A NEW DEPARTURE.

Changes Being Made of Officers at United States Mints.

WHY THE PRESIDENT IS MAKING THEM

He Says To Take the Service Out of State Politics.

AND GET RID OF LOCAL INFLUENCE

And To Bring the Service Closer Under the Supervision of the Director of the Mints at Washington.

Washington, April 28 .- The reported selection of Mr. Herman Kretz, the present appointment clerk of the treasury departas superintendent of the United States mint at Philadelphia, vice Townsend removed or resigned, and of Mr. W. E. Morgan, now examiner in the mint bureau here, as coiner of the Philadelphia mint, vice Steel trensferred, are stated to be the entering wedges of an entirely new departure in the matter of the administration of United States mints and assay offices. Both gentlemen are democrats and citizens of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kretz being from Reading, Pa., and Mr. Morgan from Philadelphia, but neither was urged for appointment by either of the contend-

The purpose is to take the mint service out of state politics, not only in Pennsylvania, but in other states where United States mints and assay offices are located. This new policy has not been adopted with-

For four or five months back the president has been giving the subject much thought. He finally arrived at the conviction that officers to whom the coinage, and control of the United States money in the national mints were confided should be selected by the president, on the advice of the chief officials of the treasury, and that those appointments should not be patronage of the state or city in which the mint happened to be located. Under the rule that formerly obtained, and which has been technically adhered to by local politicians of both parties, the superinterdent of the mint has been largely controlled in the selection of his office force the views of the senator or other state politicians to whose recommendation he owed his appointment. This presnot entirely obliterated, by the new policy of selecting mint superintendents from a national and not a local point of view.

Men who possess some natural or ac quired qualifications for such places will preferred to those who only command local political influence. It will not even ential that they should had from the city or state in which the mint is residents, all other things being equal. There are United States mints at New

Orleans, San Francisco and Denver, Col., and United States assay offices at Nev York, Carson City, Nev.; Charlotte, N. C., and other points. This same policy, it is said, will be extended to each of these alike, should occasion arise, although all the principal offices in both the mints and the assay offices are now held by apprincipal advantage expected to be derived from this new departure is that the mint closer under the supervision and direction of the director of the mint in the treasury at Washington. Each mint is now mor or less independent of each other and of the Washington authorities, but under the new plan all will be directly under the control of Washington.

Why the Changes Were Made. The Philadelphia mint is the largest and st important. Major Kretz, who will probably be placed at its head, is a strict disciplinarian, and knows the wishes and purposes of Secretary Carlisle, the president, and Director Preston. The selection of W. E. Morgan for coiner is understood to be for the purpose of emphasizing this new departure. He has been connected new departure. with the mint bureau for many years and has practical knowledge of mint workings. As far back as last December, the president became dissatisfied with the confluct of the Philadelphia mint, and decided that a change was necessary for the good of the service. United Press dispatches an-nounced the fact then. Several times since the matter was on the point of being

political character at one time, and of a personal nature at another, intervened to cause delay. On April 15th, the president and Secretary Carlisle held a conference at the white house, when the whole subject of taking the mint service out of state litics was discussed and the present policy inaugurated.
Shortages, defalcations and absolute thefts at Carson City, New Orleans, Phila-

brought to a head. Circumstances of a

delphia and other points have largely aided in bringing the president and Secretary Carlisle to the conclusion which they have

CRUISERS AT NEW YORK.

Fast Time of the Columbia

uisers New York and Columbia arrived here today from Key West, Fla., after a cruise around the West Indies, and dropped anchor into the North river. Admiral Meade, who commanded the squadron during its cruise, has his quarters on board the New York.

As soon as the vessels dropped anchor, Captain Sumner, commander of the Columbia, got into his launch, and went to the New York to report to the admiral. Afterwards in his room he spoke of his cruise south. Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo remained on the Columbia ing its entire trip and was still on board

Captain Sumner said he was greatly leased with the working of the Columbia. pleased with the working of the Columbia. "By a consumption of sixty-eight tons of coal a day," he said, "we made eleven to twelve knots an hour. We went at half boiler power and used only two screws, disconnecting the center one. I don't believe we stand in need of any repairs of consequence after our cruise. We can go to Europe without any extensive alterations or repairs. The health of all on board now is good. When we were at Colon and the neighborhood, a number of the men were attacked by fever and we had to send them home. The Columbia behaved beautifully, and I feel proud of her. She rides easy and is very comfortable."

All the officers were loud in their praises of the Columbia. They said she broke the

ston, Jamaica, and did it while running under one-half boiler power. For the last nino hours the power was increased to five-eighths and the vessel then averaged seventeen and one-half knots. She made the run from here to Kingston in three days and twenty-three hours, according to the log. That beats the best run by several hours. An average of fourteen knots was made with only two of her three screws on the way down. It is expected that the Columbia and the New York will be ordered to Europe shortly to take part in the celebration at Kiel.

AN EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE. Tennessee's Legislators Have More Than They Can Do.

Nashville, Tenn., April 28,-(Special.)-It ooks very much like there will have to be an extra session of the Tennessee legisla-ture. There are now only fourteen working days of the session left, as adjournment will be had on May 14th. The gubernatorial contest will come up before the senate and house in joint convention Tuesday and will probably consume the bal-ance of the week, leaving only eight work-ing days for other work. The penitentiary lease expires January, 1896, and some pro-vision must be made for the 1,600 convicts that will then be turned over to the state, and the main prison will hold only 500 com-fortably. The appropriation bill consumes from two to four days. The proposition to appropriate \$300,000 for the centennial will be discussed for some time and acted uponbe discussed for some time and acted upon. The fee bill, the criminal costs bill and the revenue and assessment bills will also business of import ance cannot be acted on. The penitentiary committee will probably report recomm dations to the legislature tomorrow.

The New York World. Washington, April 28 .- (Special.)-Private advices received from Secretary Hoke Smith, who is in Macon today, say that he emphatically denies the Indian land lease story printed by The New York World ves terday. He has telegraphed The World, quoting Garland as saying that the story is absolutely without foundation. He also denies that Cobb is a relative of his.

ASK FOR PHELAN'S SCALP. Christian Endeavor People Denounce The Priest's Statements.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 28.-In the Westminster church of Ausbury Park tonight a petition was circulated among the congregation as follows:. "To His Reverence, Monsignor Satolli,

Roman Catholic University, Washington, D. C.—We, the undersigned Christian En-deavorers of Asbury Park, N. J., respectfully call your attention to the wicked, false and slanderous statements published by Father Phelan, one of your priests, in St. Louis. This base and inexcusable as sault is made upon more than 3,000,000 pious, Christians in America. It is unparalleled | of talk about 'reading men out of the in its baseness and enormity and should the creature from which it emanated be degraded, unfrocked and deposed from the high position which he has so ruthlessly should the currency question be the prominent one of 1896, will be the reorganization this petition from the managed to make this petition from the many protestations which you, as well as the holy see you ably represent, have recently freely and earnestly made, with full confidence that you will give it immediate and careful con-

Tomorrow this petition will be taken in hand by the Epworth League and Chris-tian Endeavorers for signatures in this place and Ocean Grove. When this is done the petition will be forwarded to Monsignor

in the church Rev. J. P. Dawson, the pastor, preached on the subject, "Father Phelan's Base Attack Upon the Young ies of America." · He scored Father Phelan severely, Among the pointed pas-sages were the following: "Judas Iscariot was a gentleman com-

pared with this shameless priest. I would not be surprised if Iscariot would decline to recognize him below."

"Father confessor; God pity the poor girl that should ever be so silly as to whisper her secrets in such a swine's ear. Retrac-tion is no remedy. Swift and adequate punishment alone will reach the case, and if it does not soon follow the whole Romish church authorities will be held responsion.

POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

Conspiracy. Chicago, April 28 .- The Debs trial on the conspiracy charge has been continued in-definitely. This announcement was made yesterday afternoon by General Black, United States district attorney, after a conference with C. S. Darrow, one of the attorneys for the defendant, General Black's action was the result of instructions contained in a letter from Attorney General Olney received yesterday morning. General Black said: "The government is not willing to appear

in the attitude of a persecutor of any of its citizens. At this time the case of these men is pending before the United States supreme court. All the vital facts presente in the record are before the court. The court cannot and will not render a decision which will not involve other questions than those of jurisdiction. Hence the postpone

SPIRITUAL, NOT PHYSICAL.

Newton's on the Resurrection

Savannah, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—Kev. Charles H. Strong, rector of St. John's Episcopal church here, tonight, in one of is series of sermons on the apostles' creed and modern thought, upheld the doctrine and position taken by Rev. Heber Newton, of New York, repudiating the doctrine of a physical resurrection. He held that the resurrection of the body referred to in the apostles' creed is that of the spiritual body, and not of the physical.

In view of the sensation that Dr. New ton's sermon created, it is likely that Mr. Strong's sermon will create something of a sensation in the southern churches.

Part of Sherman's Earthworks Chattanooga, Tenn., April 28 .- The gov

ernment yesterday purchased twenty acre of land on Missionary Ridge on which is a part of Sherman's earthworks. Monuments and markers will be erected on the trac acquired. Eventually it will be conjunct to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga

Washington, April 28.-District Attorney Birney has given notice that he will to-morrow move the district court to set a day for the trial of Shriver and Edwards, recalcitrant newspaper witnesses, he the senate investigating committee

Weather Indications.

Washington, April 28.—For Georgia: Fair, except showers near the coast; warmer in northern portfon; easterly winds.

Senator Palmer's Son an "Honest Money" League Member.

HE SAYS THAT ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS

Outside of Cook County Are Nearly Solid for Free Coinage.

OPPONENTS WILL HAVE NO CHANCE

In the Convention Next June-The Question May Cause the Reorganization of Both Political Parties on New Lines.

Chicago, April 28 .- John Mayo Palmer, son of United States Senator Palmer and a member of the executive committee of the Honest Money League, returned yesterday from Springfield. He is inclined to the belief that the democrats of the state have nearly all flocked into the 16 to 1 free silver camp. Speaking of the silver sentiment throughout Illinois Mr. Palmer said.

"The sentiment in favor of the free and inlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without international conference or agreement, seems to have taken complete possession of the democracy of Illinois outside of Cook county. I conferred with men of all shades of opinion upon this subject-with republicans as well as democrats. I talked with republicans because sometimes the lookers-on see more of th game than the players. I met old friends with whom I could talk confidentially and got the impression that while there is a very strong and respectable sentiment throughout the state in opposition to this currency theory yet the opponents of 16 to 1 are without 'organization, apparently without any ambition to succeed and are singularly silent, while the silver men are

vigorous, active and aggressive. "It seems to me utterly impossible tha the opponents of 16 to 1 silver, should they take part in the June convention could make any serious impression. The onvention will unquestionably declare in favor of 16 to 1, without conference with any nation, although in some countie delegations will be sent composed of lead ing men, representing both sides, wholly irrespective of the sentiment in the particular locality.

Effect of the Convention "There has been a great deal of unnecessary personal criticism and controversy over this subject, which is very much to be deplored. There will be a good deal party.' The immediate effect of the expected declaration will be to disorganize the democratic party in this state, if such of both parties on new lines. Those who, like myself, may be called conservatives have a faint hope that we may be able to induce the June convention to declare that it is inexpedient to draw party lines upon the silver question by a state convention; but I confess I have no very great confidence that we will be able to secure this. Unless the refusal of the democrats

who agree with me to take part in the convention shall lead the party elsewhere to believe that democratic sentiment is convention snail lead the party elsewhere to believe that democratic sentiment is not thoroughly represented by the conven-tion this declaration will have a very strong effect and a powerful influence upon the parties in the western and southything east of Ohio.' Mr. Palmer believes that the only way to overcome the existing free silver craze is by conducting a campaign of education

STATE HOSPITAL DAMAGED. Flames Cause a Loss of \$150,000-No

the lines proposed by the Hones

Lives Lost. Ovid, N. Y., April 28.-A disastrous fire lard state hospital, the loss by which will be considerable to the state and very great inconvenience to the institution until the damaged portion can be rebuilt. The fire was discovered shortly before 2 o'clock in the assorting rooms or the laundry, locat-ed just east of and connected with the main building, where several hundred in-mates were confined. The burned and de-stroyed portions are the entire laundry, the shoe shop, the tailor shop, matron's office and sewing room, bakery, boiler room and engine room and all the machinery in these rooms. It was feared at one time that the entire main building would be burned and all patients were prepared to leave the building as soon as it should become necessary to do so. This was, however, not required. The loss is estimated at 1\$50,000.

DROWNED HERSELF AND BABIES Because of Ill Treatment by Her Drunken Husband.

Baker City, Ore., April 28 .- The dead bodies of Mrs. Ernest May Waldt and her two young children, were found yesterday in Powder river, near Sumpter, twen ty-five miles from here. Driven to des-peration by the ill-treatment of her husband, who drank to excess, the unfortunate woman chose death by drowning, taking her babes with her, rather than put up any longer with her husband's abuse.

GRAND LODGE I. O. B. B.

Meet in Convention at Cincinnati Cincinnati, April 28.—Allemania hall was gay with flags and bunting and shields of patriotic hue today when the convention of Constitution grand lodge I. O. B. B., or B'Nai Brith, as it is more familiarly known, came to order there. One hundred of the flower of the Hebrew race from all parts of the world were present. The conrention was called to order by Julius Bien,

of New York.

After the opening ceremonles Mr. Bier introduced one of the most distinguished members present, Professor William M. Herzberg, from Jerusalem. Professor Herz-berg's speech was followed by the election of a temporary chairman, in the person of Nathan Drucker, of this city. S. V. Wolf, of Cincinnati, was elected temporary secretary. Jacob Singer, of Philadelphia, nominated William A. Gans, of district No. 1. New York, for president of the convenon, and Mr. Gans was unanimously

elected, as presiding officer.

The annual address of President Bien was read by J. Kantzowitz, of New York.

The necrological list shows 1,900 members have died since the 1890 convention. The order statistics show that the asso-ciation has ten grand lodges, 338 lodges and aine lodges in the orient, with a total mem-pership of 26,000. The territory covered is

the United States, Canada, Palestine, Austrian empire. Egypt, Germany and Roumania. During the five years there has been expended for benevolent purposes \$2,676,723. ALL ARE FOR SILVER

OUTBREAKS IN FORMOSA. The Governor Accused of Stealing

the Soldiers' Pay. London, April 28.-The Times has this dispatch from its correspondent in Hong

outbreaks have occurred "Serious throughout Formosa. The British steam-er Leander has gone to Takau and German sailors have been landed at Tamsui from the Irene to protect foreigners. The Chinese soldiers killed their general on April 22d. The governor's body guard attacked them, killing thirty and wounding fifty. The governor is accused of stealing the soldiers' pay, which is two months in arrears. The Chinese artillery threatens to fire on any vessel leaving Formosa with treasure. The position of foreigners is critical. Happily the French cruisers Alger and Isly, the German cruiser Irene, and the British warships Tweed, Red Breast and Leander are at different ports of the island. The savages from the interior are descending from the hills for the purpose of at-

Has Made No Answer. London, April 28 .- The Times correspond ent in Berlin learns that it is untrue that Japan has answered the joint protest. The Hamburger Nachrichten (Bismarck-lan) in commenting upon the protest, says it hopes that Germany's policy will be primarily to remain in touch with Russia and secondly with the other powers mainly concerned, but to avoid even the appear ance of gravitating in any way toward the English sphere of interest. The Times correspondent asserts that

this view is not shared in responsible quar-Minister Dun as Mediator.

London, April 28.—The Daily News has this dispatch from its Vienna correspond-"Advices from Tokio indicate that Uni ted States Minister Dun is doing everything to induce the Italian, Belgian, Austrian Premier Count Ito to comply with the de mands of Russia and France. It is reported that the United States meditates proposing to let Russia and Japan alone settle the Corean question and to submit the Liao Tong matter to a European con-ference meeting at Tokio, Shimonoseki or London. It is reported also that the mikado council of war to discuss

Robert Luscomb Kills His Brotherin-Law, Emil A. Sanger. Milwaukee, Wis., April 28.—Robert Lus-comb. ex-assistant city attorney, and one of the best-known lawyers in the city, just

before midnight last night shot and killed his brother-in-law, Emil A. Sanger, president of the C. M. Sanger Sons' Company, and brother of Walter C. Sanger, the bicycle record-breaker, at the home of Sam-uel D. Luscomb, the father of Mrs. Sanger, at No. 1052 Grand avenue.

The murder grew out of a family feud resulting from the litigation in which the Sanger family recently became involved during the failure of Casper M. Sanger's mining company, and because Sanger treated his wife brutally. Sanger's wife, who is a sister of Luscomb, last evening went the house of her parents for shelter,

At 11:45 o'clock Sanger went to the house and demanded admission. He was refused and thereupon tried to batter down the door. Luscomb seized his shotgun and fired one shot through the glass-plate door. The charge entered Sanger's head, killing him instantly.

Luscomb jumped up out of the window and gave himself up to an officer who was passing the house on his beat. Luscomb was taken to the central police station of his acquittal.

Washington, April 28.—Edwin Seebold and Dallas Glenn, young men of this city, have been arrested by secret service agents for passing large* quantities of counterfeit dimes and quarters. They have been cir-culating this spurious coin for the past five months, and it is believed by the secret service detectives that their opera-tions have extended to Baltimore and Nor-folk, Va. The secret service officers have an idea where the counterfeited money was manufactured, but refuse to tell where

Granted the Increase.

Baltimore, April 28.-Three hundred men employed at Tyson's chrome works went on strike yesterday afternoon because their employers refused to grant an increase of 10 per cent in wages. Mr. Jesse Tyson esident of the works, subsequently lister ed to the demands of the men and granted the increase. The men will return to work tomorrow on the new scale. When the Wilson bill was passed, the wages of the employes were cut 10 per cent. The employes claim that instead of the Wilson bill having an injurious effect on the busi-ness, it has increased considerably under the new tariff act, and they, therefore, demanded that their old wages should be given them. Under the old schedule em-ployes used to earn on an average \$11 a week. Most of them have been for years

Bluefields, W. Va, April 28.—At a meeting of United Mine Workers in the Pocahontas, Flat Top Field, Sunday it was re solved to strike on May 1st against the proposed 20 per cent reduction. Some of the largest mines will be kept running, but it is expected about forty out of forty-eight

operations will be closed.

Omaha, Neb., April 28.—Colonel T. B
Wilson, who is well known in newspaper and commercial circles in Cincinnati and Louis, has resigned his position a of editorial writer on The World-He ald to accept a similar one with the Siou City Tribune, His successor, Major J. D. Calhoun, was formerly editor of The Lin-

Massillon, O., April 28.—Attorney J. B. Michener, of Canton, was arrested here last night, charged with passing \$5 and \$10 counterfeit gold coins. He had disposed of several of them. The arrest of Michener amazed the people of Stark county, by whom he was regarded as a lawyer above reproach. For several years he was chair man of the democratic central committee and he is in good circumstances. He is still in jail and will be arraigned before

Holds the Mayor Responsible. Houston, Tex., April 28.—The grand jury sent in a report yesterday in which i sent in a report yesterday in which it scores the mayor and the chief of police for allowing houses of ill-fame, gambling dens, variety theaters and "fences" for stolen property to be rue opening stolen property to be run openly, and holds the mayor directly responsible. The chief of police and his deputy were indicted for refusing to give information as to these The mayor has ordered the places

MACEO STILL LIVES.

He Issues an Address to Cubans To Throw Off the Spanish Yoke.

MILITARY EXECUTION AT SANTIAGO

Lieutenant Gallego, a Spanish Officer, Put To Death.

HE WAS IN COMMAND OF SIXTY MEN And While in a Saloon the Insurgents

Disarmed Him and Captured Arms and Ammunition-War News.

Santlago de Cuba, April 24, via Key West, Fia., April 28.-(Staff Corresponden of the United Press.)-Benjamin Gallego, the lieutenant of the Fifth battalion, Peninsular regiment, who was courtmartialed was shot today. He was in command of sixty men in custody of arms and ammunition at Juragua City. He was surprised Sunday by the insurgents and disarmed in a saloon. Seventy rifles and 6,000 rounds of ammunition were captured. Gallego and the soldiers were released. The authorities placed all under arrest and condemned Gallego to be shot. The others were con fined.

The battle at Ramon de Las Jugas on the 21st was the most severe yet. Captain Julian Miranda was killed, Major Tejerizo, commanding government troops, was wounded, and also other officers. Both sides, it is reported, lost heavily. Details are unobtainable. The guide led the troops into ambush and the insurgents surrounded them. They took refuge in a cemetery, erected barricades and held the position until reinforcements came.

General Salcedo, with nearly a thousand of the last arrived troops, left here last night in pursuit of insurgents. The latter are led by Victoriano Garcon. Maceo is not believed dead. He is reported to be on his way here with a thousand men. Maceo is said to have offered to sell out to Campos. Confirmation of the story is lacking.

Gomez reached the interior safely. Cam pos is now at Guantanamo. He later proceeds on the steamship Ville Verde to Baracoa and Gibara.

More troops from Spain are due tomor row. The government has ordered the railroad to keep up steam on locomotives night and day, in readiness to move troops. Censorship of cable and press is more rigid.

Not Maceo's Body.

The report that the body of the man Maceo is not confirmed and is discredited here. There has been no serious engage-ment since the arrival of Campos. Bight hundred soldiers of Spain landed today. The troops were sent to reinforce the detachments at the railroad towns of Dos Caminos and San Luis. The latter place is the terminus of the road. The troops are building triangular forts of planks filled

with earth. The insurgents are numerous in the vicinity. The troops entered the cabins of the plantation near San Luis and smashed the crockery and furniture. The inmates fled to the woods.

General La Chambre, ordered to Manza-nillo, has returned. The insurgents have removed the gunpowder and dynamite in iron mines near here, the property of an American company. The wires to the interior are still down. Ten Cubans left the city Sunday to join the insurgents.

An Appeal to Cubans. General Maceo is retreating from Jara eca to the Doncella mountains. Government troops are in pursuit. He has is sued a long address pleading the justice of the insurgents' cause and calling upon all

Cubans to throw off the Spanish yoke. Crombet Was Assassinated. Key West, Fla., April 28 .- Private advices in this city state that Flor Crombet was not killed in battle, but was assassinated by Spanish soldiers. He was surrounded by Spanish troops and requested an inter view with the Spanish officer in command

which was granted. The conference ended and Crombet turned to go, when a soldier in ambush shot him in the back of the head. A part of Crombet's band was captured and the balance fled to the mou The killing of Crombet was reported to Campos, who ordered the officer in com-mand of the Spanish troops before him. The officer was reprimanded severely and

sent to Spain to be court martialed.

A band of 150 Spanish troops was defeated by the ir surgents near Guantanamo on the 19th instant. One Spanish soldier was left to report the defeat.

Gomez landed near Guantanamo. He has 1,000 men under his command. Six bands of insurgents are reported in the province

of Puerto Principe.

A Spanish gunboat sighted a steam near the coast of Cuba with men on board. The gunboat chased her but she got away. The general belief is that the other expedition landed. The Spanish paper La Discussion was fined \$100 for publishing the news of the landing of Gomez and Marti. The Spanish bakery in Santiago de Cuba refuses bread

to the Spanish troops. The proprieto claims that the government owes him \$80, 000 already. Marcos Garcia, a prominent leader in the last revolution, at present mayor of Santo Spiritu, in Las Villas district, tender ed his resignation to the government, but it was refused. The belief is that he wil

oin the insurgents. Senor de Lome in Washington. Washington, April 28.—Senor DuPuy de Lome, the new Spanish minister to the United States, reached Washington tonight. To a reporter ne expressed his gratifica-tion at returning to a city containing so large a number of his friends and to which he has been twice previously accredited by his government. During his recent stay in Cuba Senor DuPuy de Lome studied the situation in the island thoroughly, and he has no hesitation in saying that the revolu

will be short-lived.
The revolutionists do not exceed number, half of whom are without arms Their principal leaders are negroes. The revolution is confined to the state of Santiago de Cuba, and the followers of Maceo, who do not occupy a single town in the province, live by blackmailing the resi-dents and plundering their estates. They practice a guerilla mode of warfare, and are divided into small bands of from fifty

ALLIANCA AFFAIR SETTLED.

To Be More Careful. Madrid, April 28.—The report that the Allianca affair has been settled by Spain's conceding the American claims is confirmed officially. The Spanish government will give honorable satisfaction for the mistake and admits that the Allianca was outside her territorial waters when the

Conde de Venadito fired upon her. Com manders of warships in Cuban waters have been instructed precisely not to fire on vessels outside the three-mile limit. Captain General Martinez de Campos ha telegraphed from Cuba for more army sur-geons. He will start in a few days for geons. He will start in a rew ua, state the eastern provinces, where, it is said, he will make haste to deal the insurgents a decisive blow before the rainy season.

BRITAIN'S FLAG FLYING

Over Corinto, Nicaragua-Great Ex citement There.

London, April 28.-Advices received here from Managua state that the excitement throughout Nicaragua increases. Great disappointment is expressed at the

failure of the United States to secure some modification of Great Britain's terms While the conservative course pursued by the Washington government was fully expected by President Zellaya and his cabinet, in view of the information furnished to them by the Nicaraguan minister at Washington, the people generally believed that the United States would interfere. The Nicaraguan government is exerting itself to restrain the populace. No indication has yet been given of an immediate intention to pay the indemnity, although the continued occupation of Corinto must sooner or later prove very embarrassing

to Nicaragua. Mr. Bayard's request for a brief respite in order that Nicaragua might pay the indemnity in London, it is stated here, was refused by Lord Kimberly. Had this espite been granted, Nicaragua would have borrowed the money in New York to

settle the British demand.

Opposition to Zellaya. Colon, April 28.-The latest advices from Corinto are that the opposition to President Zellaya threaten to start a movement to overthrow his administration. The gov ernor of the Mosquito territory refuses to An armed force will be sent to subdue him. It is reported that the British consul at Managua will receive his passports from the government.

Must Yield at Once. London, April 28.-The Standard will say

tomorrow: "President Zellaya has played his game. We tolerated the exhibition, but now it is time to begin business. He reckoned upon our humanity and natural reluctance to employ strength against a state unable to protect itself, but the Nicaraguans surely understand, or must be taught, that the farce is becoming tiresome. They cannot longer presume upon their insignificance. They must yield at once or take the con-

Washington, April 28.—The situation in Corinto remains unchanged. Dr. Guzman,

the Nicaraguan minister, this evening, in reply to a cable dispatch asking for specific information as to the position of affairs, received from Mr. Manuel Mutus, secretary of foreign affairs, an official dis-patch stating that the British were still in control of the city; that the British flag was flying over the custom house; that the Nicaraguan has had been withdrawn from all the public of cest that all the national authorities had deserted the town, and that Corinto at present was practically a British possession. The dispatch con-tained no further particulars, which leads

Dr. Guzman to believe that all is quiet in LOSS OF LIFE WAS GREAT.

More Particulars of the Breaking of the Bouzy Reservoir. Paris. April 28.-Reports of the devasta-

tion caused by the bursting of the reservoir at Bouzy yesterday have been received from Epinal hourly this afternoon. The loss of life is far beyond the first estimates. About 130 deaths are now known to have been caused by the flood, and the loss may grow, as in the confusion and ruin it has been impossible to account for scores of persons who are missing. The

search for dead bodies it still in progress. The villages and peasant farms in the path of the flood are strewn with the wrecks of buildings and are covered with heavy layers of mud. More than 200 families are homeless and destitute. M. Ley-gues, minister of the interior, has gone with a staff of officials to the afflicted district to distribute money among the needy. Most of the towns near Epinal have sent food and clothing to the destitute sufferers. A large part of the valley is little more than a morass, with timbers and uprooted trees protruding from the mud. The soldiers who are looking for bodies make only

slow progress, as the work of digging in the debris is necessarily slow. Much damage was done to the villages at some distance from the dam. As the cood swept down the valley it gathered an immense quantity of timbers and treetrunks, which were thrown against the buildings in the lower neighborhoods. For the same reason the number of deaths in the lower villages was disproportionately great and more bodies were mangled than

at points nearer the dam. Part of the Bouzy tavern was found today on the banks of the Moselle, elever miles distant. The reservoir is now empty. For several days it had been above the normal level. The exact cause of the break is not known. Some think the defect was in the plan of the structure, which was vertical. Others assert that the dam though originally strong, had be for years. The truth may not be deter

mined until the official inquiry.

Fifty thousand persons visited the scenes of desolation in the Avierie valley today. The little Avierie brook, which ordinarily is but five feet wide, has been converted into a lake a mile and a half broad. Soldiers and workingmen from the departmen of roads are burying cattle and sheep as rapidly as possible to prevent disease. Hundreds of carcasses were put under round today. The masonry on the dam was begun in 1879 and finished in 1884. It was strengthened in 1889. The dam was 550 yards long, sixty-six feet high and the same thickness at the base. It was built

against vertical rock and on sandste A CLOSE VOTE EXPECTED.

duced in the House of Commons. London, April 28.-Sir William Harcourt

chancellor of the exchequer, will move in the house of commons tomorrow that the remainder of the session be devoted entirely to government business. Henry Seton-Karr, conservative, for St. Helens, will propose an amendment directly negativing the motion. A very close division, probably the closest since the last election, is expected. All parties are rallying their forces, and urgent whips and telegraphic nses have been sent in every direc-

Mrs. Parnell Improving.

Bordentown, N. J., April 23.—Mrs. Parnell's power of speech is improving satisfactorily and the only drawback today isfactorily and the only drawback today action action of the patient's temperature. Mrs. Parnell Improving.

A GERMAN BROIL

That May Lead to the Resignation of Hohenlohe.

ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL THE CAUSE

Conflict Between the Prussian Government and Berlin Council.

A PETITION TO BE SENT TO BERLIN

Against (the Bill in Its Present Form. Koeller's Order Received With Indignation-Other Foreign News.

Berlin, April 28.-The Boersen Zeitung published, on Friday, rumors of a cabine crisis and the possible resignation of Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe. The chancellor was said to object to the anti-socialist bill in its present form and to threaten to retire in case it should be passed unamended. Last evening the Reichsan-

zeiger denied the truth of this story. The Boersen Zeitung published, however, only what has been common report in political circles since last Wednesday. The original difficulty in the cabinet is supposed to be the chancellor's differences with Herr von Koeller regarding the conflict between the Prussian government and the Berlin city council. The chancellor has watched, with growing disapproval, the high and mighty way in which Koeller has tried to suppress the council's petition against the anti-socialist bill, and is understood to have opposed the order forbidding the councilors to lay the petition before the reichstag. As Prussian minister of the interior, Koeller has managed the government side in the conflict. So far, he has succeeded only in driving the council to an attitude of open defiance and has got himself into such a tight corner that it will require the united efforts of

all the ministers to extricate him Koeller's Order Not Liked. The chancellor's opposition to Koeller's position commands the sympathy of the great majority throughout Germany. Koeller's imperious manner of dealing with the municipal representatives has roused bad feeling everywhere, although the heat of the conflict is felt most keenly in Berlin. Here Koeller's order to the councilors was received with indignation. When Dr. Langerhaus, president of the council, replied that the order was too late-the petition had already gone-the radicals and socialists and most national liberals deand that the open conflict had come and that it could be settled only by the retreat of the government or the dissolution of the council. Since Dr. Langerhaus's reply a similar stiffening of back has been observed in many councils outside of Brandenburg province, despite Koeller's orders to all province.

orders to all provincial presidents to for-bid the discussion of the anti-socialist bill at municipal meetings. Stettin, like Berlin, is in open rebellion its magistracy having declared for the council's proposal to send a petition against the bill to Berlin this week. The Stettin authorities will not ask for the amend-ment of the bill, but for its defeat in toto. The hostility of the voters to the bill and all responsible for it is so widespread and deepseated that if the reichstag should be dissolved and the elections held next summer, the social democrats and other oppo-

sition parties would win any number of new seats.
On May 5th municipal delegates from all test against the proposal to curtail free dom of speech and the rights of public meeting and the press. This convention will be an imposing affair. Among those who signed the call for it are the mayors of Berlin and Breslau, the presi-dents of the municipal councils in Frank-furt-on-the-Main, Carlsruhe, Dantzic, Mu-nich, Kiel, Stuttgart, Posen and Halle. Herr von Koeller's newspaper organ, the Berlin Correspondenz, has announced that Prussian municipal councils concerned have elected their delegates at informal meetings. Koeller's second move is uncer-tain, but the unanimous opinion here is that the next ten days will be fraught with such political excitement as Berlin has seldem felt in recent years.

Exciting Rumors Circulate. Some 550 sailors and marines went on a special train from Kiel to Wilhelms Haven Friday, and yesterday embarked on the ironclad Kaiser for China: A rumor abroad yesterday was that Emperor William had sent the czar a telegram putting the German squadron in the Pacific under the command of the Russian Admiral Tyrtoff. The rumor seems incredible. Such a course would cause an uproar throughout the German army and navy. It is signifi-cant of the general confusion here that

rumors, equally startling, are circulated almost equally startling, are circulated almost daily.

The changes in Germany's foreign policy, are so sudden and astonishing that even the men supposed to belong to the inner political circle are often at a loss for explanations. The change of front toward lanan is still userplaned. Japan is still unexplained. The official and semi-official newspapers are kept busy de-nying false reports, but they fall to give any clew to the true policy adopted by the government. The virulence of the canari fever was shown clearly yesterday when the government found it expedient to deny the report that the Greek ironclad taking part in the Kiel fetes would be seized for the benefit of Greece's German creditors. It is announced officially that Germans going abroad to live, temporarily or per-manently, without having done military ser-

vice need not expect hereafter to get mar-riage permits from the government. The emperor and empress will go to Pasewalk, near Stettin, on June 4th, to attend the jubilee of the Pasomalk cuira

regiment and unveil the rassnar carasser regiment and unveil the statue erected in the town to Emperor Frederick. Herr von Kiderlin-Waechter was selected by the emperor to accompany him on his present journey in south Germany. He goes nominally to represent the foreign

office, but really as one of the emp personal friends. "William the Sudden." "William the Sudden."

The emperor's astonishing changes of his political and personal plans recently have earned for him the new nickname of Wulhelm der Ploetz Liche (William the sudden). His latest surprise for the army is that four, instead of two army corps, besides two cavalry divisions, shall take part in the great maneuvers before Emperor Franz Joseph, in the Stettin district. The change is supposed to be due to his wish to show the Austrian emperor more troops than were assembled before the German sovereigns at Guens, in 1893.

The trustees of the steamer Elbe relief fund met Wednesday, with Dr. von Boettcher in the chair. The treasurer reported that 630,000 marks had been collected. The trustees decided that the bulk of this sum should be used to endow the children under sixteen years and the widows left by the victims of the disaster.

IN COLD BLOOD.

A Farmer Is Shot Dead by White Cap- Now Means Something Real to the Peopers in Tennessee.

NOTICE HAD BEEN SERVED ON HIM THE SWAMPS ARE TO BE DRAINED

But He Paid No Heed to the Threats of the Murderers

THE STORY TOLD BY HIS DAUGHTER

Three Men Called at the House and Dended Admittance-Being Refused They Broke the Door Down.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 28 .- (Special.)-A special by telephone from Sevierville, the anty seat of Sevier county, where a notorious gang of whitecaps have held forth for two years past, says that Thomas Gibson, a well-to-do farmer and one of the best citizens of the county, was shot down in cold blood last night at 11 o'clock, and

while he lived almost in the town the fact

was not known in town until this morning. The story of the tragedy is told by the nineteen-year-old daughter of the dead man. She says she and her father were alone in the house when the men came and tried to get her father to come out, and when he refused they knocked the door down, and when her father showed fight by raising a chair, one of the whitecaps fired a lot of shot from a double-bar rel shotgun, which missed its mark and tore a terrible hole in the side of the The second shot sent sixty-three small shot into Gibson's body and he fell

The young lady fled to the house of a neighbor, where she spent the night, all being afraid to return to the scene of the murder, and the lifeless body lay in the doorway all night.

The whole county is excited over the deed and the coroner's jury is still in ses-They have considerable evidence against some parties and arrests will follow their verdict. Gibson had received the whitecap notice a few days ago, but had not heeded its warning.

RAINS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Farmers Are Quite Despondent.

Trial of Secrest. Raleigh, N. C., April 28.-(Special)-Heavy rains set in yesterday and have continued almost steadily. They are doing damage in all sorts of ways. The state crop report, which will be issued tomorrow, will say that farm work is unusually behind hand. In many parts of the state less plowing has been done than at this date in many years. This is due entirely to the excessive rains. Many farmers are quite despondent. The cotton acreage will be considerably reduced. The wheat crop is not up to the The rain last night caused a railway

washout between Durham and Oxford. The notable case of Hoke Secrest, charged with the murder of his wife and little child seventeen years ago, is set for a hearing this week at Rutherfordton. He was tried once before for this crime, but was declared insane. Later, after his escape from the insane asylum, it was found that he was not insane. He received a long term in the South Carolina penitentlary and was taken from there to Rutherford-

State Bank Examiner Palmer arrived heer today from Roxboro, where yesterday he closed the Farmers' bank and sent its cashier, W. A. Jones, to jail. He says the case against Jones is strong. He reported to the state treasurer on his arrival here. The state has \$1,000 in this bank. Treasurer Worth says it is upon the same footing as

CAPTAIN BEANHAN'S FUNERAL.

Large Procession Follows His Renains to the Cemetery.

New Orleans, April 28 .- One of the most for many a day was that of the late Cap-tain W. H. Beanhan, police commissioner, which took place at 3 o'clock this after-noon. The body lay in state at Washington Artillery hall yesterday and last night throughout the entire night and all this morning crowds of people flocked to the ar-mory to look for the last time at the fea-tures of the dead. All the military organirations of the city, the firemen, police, both mounted and on foot, the city officials, besides thousands of citizens were in the procession as it moved from the armory to St. Patrick's church. After the funeral to St. Patricks church. After the funeral rites of the Catholic church were performed the procession moved to Metairle cemetery. After the religious services at the grave the long roll was sounded by the drums; then three volleys were fired from a three-inch gun. The Continental Guards, of which the deceased was a member, then fired three volleys, a bugler sound taps, lights out, and Captain Beanhan was at

THROUGH WITH THEIR WORK. The W. C. T. U. Convention Comes to

Savannah, Ga., April 28,—(Special.)—The tate convention of the Woman's Christian emperance Union adjourned tonight sine

Temperance Union adjourned tonight sine die after an interesting service at Trinity church, the feature of which was a sermon by Mrs. Snell, national evangelist of the union. Mrs. Snell also preached this morning at Grace church and this afternoon at the Christian church.

An interesting feature of the day was a robibition lecture at the theater this afternoon by Miss Belle Kearney, at which is went for the politicans, and especially ngress, declaring that all of them gave greatest amount of encouragement to liquor traffic.

egates to the convention will leave

Races in Paris.

is, April 2s.—The annual spring meetfor filliës and colts took place on the Champs course today. The race for was won by Edmond Blac's Andrea, etreat out of Araignee; H. Delamarre's ah, by Vigilant, out of Katia, was secand Baron de Schickler's Pietra Mala, tlantic, out of Little Sister, was third hiree fillies are entered for the grand. The race for colts was won by Lauwith Derviche second and Le Sagitthird.

on, O., April 28.—Another strike of s in the Massillon district is immi-The arbitration scale of 60 cents ac-under protest last fall by the min-pires May 1st. All workers are or-out on that date and to remain out further orders from the convention, meets in Columbus May 3d,

enne. Wyo., April 28.—The Trading redal Company at Larimie assigned ay to E. Crumrine, with liabilities ling to \$80,000 and assets nominally The direct cause of the failure disastrous fire about a month ago.

JESSE MERCER'S BILL

ple of Southwest Georgia.

And Half a Million Acres Will Be the First Reclaimed.

IS VALUED AT \$12,000,000

The Agents of the Geological Bureau Have Begun Work on the Survey of the Swamps and Will Drain Them.

Albany, Ga., April 28.—(Staff Correspondence The Constitution.)—The reclaiming of 500,000 acres of land is the task to which Senator Jesse Mercer invited the atten-tion of the state by his swamp drainage bill, passed at the last session of the state

The return for the outlay thus made will be the addition of \$12,000,000 to the taxable values of the state.

But an even greater return will be made by the assured healthfulness of a country so largely subjected to the miasmatic fe-vers which now render living so danger-

Jesse Mercer's Great Scheme.

When Jesse Mercer's Great Scheme.
When Jesse Mercer consented to accept membership in the Georgia legislature, it was for the avowed purpose of foreing upon the attention of that body the necessity of redeeming the entire swamp country from the stagnant marshes which now cover its surface.
"My proposition was," said Senator Mercer, "that the state should utilize the geo-

logical bureau for the purpose of draining the swamps which would restore hundreds of thousands of acres to use. In Early, Dougherty, Baker and other counties the waters of every creek ooze outward over a mile wide, covering the richest soil in the state. The geological bureau was established for the purpose of discovering the hidden resources of the state. At the state's expense the gold and marble belts are traced, the coal deposits located, the soils analyzed, and other work done which, while of concern to the state, is at last for the benefit of private individuals. Now, now is that one-third of the state now in swamp to get its due share of this pub-lic attention? It has neither gold, silver, marble, coal nor iron to attract the attention of the bureau. Clearly the state owes southwest Georgia some equivalent for the service rendered other sections, and the only way to give it is by draining the swamps. The fact that the work will develop lands which are private property is fully met by the statement that every survey made in the mineral region of the state equally benefits private pockets. Then the work is too extensive to be under-taken by private individuals, or by any power falling short of the eminent do-main vested in the state. My idea is not that the state should enter into all the minor details of draining, but that some comprehensive system, under an in-telligent survey, should be adopted, and that the main drains should be sunk, rendering it possible for the private efforts of citizens, which would be called into play, to be of service. The people of this section propose to do their full duty in connection with the state."

Indorsed by the State Geologist. It was fortunate for Senator Mercer that tate Geologist Yeates entered fully into his ideas, approving them as practical in the highest degree, and as adding to the importance of the work entrusted to the bureau. The bill passed the legislature, and last week the first work upon this great project was started by the be-ginning of an initial survey in Calhoun

of the state's assuming charge of the drainage of this territory has for years been a dream of the people of the counties indicated. Here was a princely domain, where nature's fertilizer has so en-riched the lands that they yield immense crops. All through on the highlands there are farms of exceeding fertility with but one drawback for human life—the miasma that arises from the swamps as they boil under the rays of the hot summer sun. The Leary Courier, when under the management of Mr. Sid J. Cook, labored earnestly to arouse a public sentiment that would do justice to southwest Georgia. His work was seconded by many others, but the time was not propitious until Jesse Mercer was pressed into service, and he declared that if he went to

the legislature it would be for the pur pose of accomplishing something.

The theory that malaria was the result claimed by Senator Mercer, was strongly antagonized by Mr. James R. Randall, the antagonized by Mr. James R. Randall, the poet, who wrote an interesting letter upon the subject "Malaqua," or bad water, to make plain English of it, Mr. Randall held that the sicknesses existing in swampy countries disappeared whenever the people could get pure water to drink. As illustrative of his point he drew attention to the fact that the sinking of artesian wells in many swampy districts had worked a revolution in the health of the people—that with pure water to drink they were no longer subject to the mias-mas which had previously been so destruc-This intrusion of the malaqua theory into the discussion considerably an-noyed Senator Mercer for a time, but, fortunately for his argument, southwest Georgia was the home of the artesian well. It was on lot 219 in Dougherty county that Colonel John P. Fort sunk his celebrated well. his celebrated well, and a plantation upor which a white man could not live, is now

occupied by them all the year around.
"I have given the artesian well a thorough test," said Senator Mercer, "and while I coincide that pure water has greatduring the surface water period, yet the malaria continues its ravages to a degree that it is to the interest of the state to stop. In my house I have availed myself of artesian water, and every other device, but apparently to little purpose. The ma-laria must be got rid of as well as the malaqua, and the diseases which artesian water mimifies, with the drainage of the land could be abolished altogether. Mr. Randall writes good war poetry, and he is fond of good water, but he must get rid of the swamp itself if he would get at the root of the evil. The reclamation of a half-million acres of land in my section, returning to the state increased taxation,

Major Hobbs on the Material Side. While here I had an interesting talk with Major Richard Hobbs upon the ma-terial side of the drainage question,

terial side of the drainage question, Spreading out a large map of the state before him, he pointed out the land that would be benefited by the present survey. "The draining of this region," said Major Hobbs, "would reclaim fully a half million acres of land as rich as the alluvial bettems of the Mississimp. The value to bottoms of the Mississippi. The value to be returned to the state thereby would be \$12,000,000 at a low estimate. In a short time the increased taxation would repay every cent expended by the state on the

"Now, look at the map, and see the 22-ritory that would be redeemed. There is the Chickasahatchee, whose headwaters arise in the western part of Terrell county, running along the line of Dougherty and Cathoun counties, emptying into the Itchaway-Notchaway, in Baker county. At the head of Pine island, in Dougherty

county, it divides and reunites ten miles south, thus forming the island. Into the eastern arm of this river runs the Kiskee, which rises in the eastern part of Terrell, flowing through Dougherty to the point indicated. The Calawatchee rises from Blue spring, near Albany, and flows south into Baker, emptying into the Flint river at Newton. For twenty miles along the Calawatchee and for forty miles along the Calawatchee and for forty miles along the Chickasahatchee, both streams are but mere creeks in themselves, although the waters spread out over their banks a mile wide; and the island referred to, ten miles by sixteen, is, at certain seasons of the year, a stagmant at certain seasons of the year, a stagnant marsh. It is in the reclamation of this single region that the state would gain in values over \$12,000,000. Of those lands there would be 175,000 acres in Dougherty county alone, while in Calhoun, Baker and Terrell there would be fully 300,000 more. To show the value of these lands I own a lot away down the river, upon which lives a negro tenant, who makes ten bales of cotton on ten acres, with his primitive method of work.

"A large tract of this land belongs to Dr. W. A. Duncan, of Syracuse, N. Y., who would have located colonists on it years ago if I had not advised him otherwise. But drain the land, and you will have right here the garden spot of Georgia."

At Work at Last. But the day of argument is over, and the men are now in the field looking for neights of land, and finding which way the water runs, so that nature may aided in throwing off the dampness which clings to the face of the earth. The pres-ence of these agents of the state has aroused great enthusiasm among the people of the section to be benefited, who are watching with interest the maneuvers which science calls into play in order to discover water levels. P.J. MORAN.

KILLED HIS PLAYMATE.

Tragedy Resulting from Careless Handling of a Pistol. Milledgeville, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)— This afternoon about 4 o'clock two negro boys about sixteen years old, by the names of Robert Slater and Louis Davis, were in a house playing with a pistol, and the pistol was discharged, resulting in the death

of Slater. The nearest witness was a negro woman in an adjoining room, who said the boys were playing with the pistol. She heard Slater tell Dayis not to point that pistol at him; it might go off. He had hardly got the words from his lips when the pistol fired, the ball entering Slater's head just above the right eye, causing almost instant death. Davis ran off and has not been seen since the shooting. It is thought, however, that he became frightened at the sad accident and is innocent of any crime.

THE ATLANTAS GONE.

They Will Open at Chattanooga

Today. There were two games in the Southern Association yesterday, one in Evansville and one in New Orleans. Both games were largely attended and the afternoon demonstrated the fact that New Orleans could reach the home plate oftener than Montgomery, at least once

n a while. In Evansville there were over 3,500 people out and the Nashville team pulled the game its way.

The Atlantas leave home this morning for Chattanooga and the teams all over the league change around for the second series. Atlanta will work today, tomorrow and the next day in Chattanooga and will then go to Evansville for three days. Returning from Evansville the team will stop at Nashville for three games and will then come home for eighteen games. The teams will open today for the next three days with:

Atlanta at Chattanooga.

Evansville at Nashville.

Montgomery at New Orleans, those two teams having opened the second series yesterday in the Crescent City. Little Rock at Memphis. Montgomery sustained her first defeat of

the season yesterday and the people of New Orleans are now hopeful of securing another turn or two. Up to yesterday Montgomery was the only town in the association that had not lost a game, while New Orleans was the only one that had not won a game. The people of Chattanooga are well

satisfied with the team Manager Whistler has given them and the most ardent fan of that city thinks that one game out of of that city thinks that on three from the Atlantas three from the Atlantas on Atlanta's grounds is a mighty good showing. This afternoon the grounds in that city will be crowded and Manager than the race for solicitor general.

Confirmation of Sa be crowded and Manager Whistler will do all he can to pull the game his way. He will put up his crack pitcher, that left-handed Weeks, while Manager Knowles will present Callahan as his opening card. Evansville 2, Nashville 9.

Evansville, Ind., April 28.—Thirty-five hundred people saw today's game. The locals were unable to solve Moran's delivery. The Nashvilles bunched their hits in the third and sixth innings. Score: R. H. E

New Orleans Gets a Game.

New Orleans, April 28.—Today's game was witnessed by a large crowd. The weather was pleasant and the home team won its first victory. Score:

New Orleans. . . . 500100352—16 21 4 Montgomery. . . . 000011000—2105

Hatteries—Ely and Gonding; Bally, Amour and Rappold. Umpire, Craig. National League Games.

SHE DROPPED DEAD.

Peculiar Death of a Young Negro Woman on Magnolia Street. Emma Fuller, a young negro woman living at 111 Magnolia street, dropped dead

Saturday in a strange way.

The woman was a healthy specimen and was never known to be ill, but about noon she complained of a pain in her head. Those working in the same house noticed that there was something the matter. Some time afterwards she fell to the floor and died in a few moments. The coroner was notified and a verdict of death from natural causes resulted.

—Late Saturday night the people living near the corner of Auburn avenue and Ivy street were startled by pistol shots and a loud yell. Investigation by the officers showed that a negro boy had pursued a woman and emptied his pistol. No harm was done.

Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by

Pine Blossom Soap

The best medicated toilet soap known for inflammation, blotches and all skin blemishes. Chapping and roughening of the skin can be prevented by using this soap freely. Pure and antiseptic, it is always soothing and healing in its effect. PRICE 25 CENTS.

FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Amateurs Will Probably Play in At-lants-Other News From Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 28 .- (Special.)-Here is a political startler. It is startling because so sudden and unexpected, yet it is possible, and there are some who say probable Hon. Dupont Guerry is seriously suggested as a candidate for mayor at the election next December. It has been quietly whis-pered in certain circles that he would be asked and urged to run for the place. A well-known citizen said to The Constitution's correspondent yesterday:

"I think that the next mayor of Macon ought to be a first-class lawyer. The correspondent replied: "Who would

you suggest?" "Dupont Guerry," was the answer.

This seemed to be a confirmation of the rumor that the correspondent had already heard—that Guerry would be urged to be a candidate. Guerry is a leading spirit in the Good Government Club, and a recent card from him published in The Telegraph, declaring that Macon is a better city morally than some have declared it to be, is ceepted as a straw by local politicians that shows which way the wind is blowing.

It has been hearly fifty years since a lawyer was mayor of Macon. The last lawyer to hold this position was the late Judge John J. Gresham, in 1847. The Constitution's correspondent has no idea what the views of Mr. Guerry are relative to the mayoralty. He may have no idea of being a candidate, but the fact remains that he will be requested to enter the race. The present salary of mayor is \$2,000 per an-num. There is talk of changing the city charter at the next session of the legisla-ture and making the salary \$3,000 a year.

The Solicitor General Race. "The early bird catches the worm," an old adage that is being put into practical effect by friends of Hon. Hope Polhill, of Bibb county, one of the candidates for the office of solicitor general of the Macon circuit at the election before the legisla-ture in 1896. Mr. Polhill is one of the present representatives in Bibb to the legisla ture. Friends of the gentleman are circulating a petition in Macon for signatures indorsing him for the position of solicitor general. They have commenced early in the fight, and doubtless have faith in the truth of the adage quoted above. Mr. Polhill commenced his candidacy for the legislature a year before the actual campaign crened, and when the contest did begin, he had already received enough pledges to elect him. He may think the same tactics will be successful in the race for solicitor general. Mr. Polhill has an opponent for solicitor general in the person of Hon. Robert Hodges, another of the present dele-gation from Bibb in the legislature. Mr. Hodges is something of a shrewd politician himself, but, if he has yet started to work for the solicitorship, he has kept his tracks well concealed. But it seems that Messrs. Hodges and Polhill will not have the race alone to themselves, for Bob Holtzclaw, of Houston, expects to be a candidate, and he says he is going in to win. It is said that Holtzclaw expects to have the votes of the representatives of Houston and Crawford counties, which are the only counties except Bibb in the Macon circuit, and Hodges and Polhil will nave to fight for the Bibb representatives. It is said that it the Bibb representatives. It is said that it is probable there will be two tickets of candidates for representatives from Bibb in the field, one set favorable to Hodges and one in advocacy of Polhill. If this is true, the next legislative race in this county will be highly interesting. It has been suggested that Polhill and Hodges make a race between themselves before the recoile of between themselves before the people of the county, and the one who is defeated retire from the contest for solicitor general. This would settle the fight at home, in-stead of having it waged before the legis-lature. Bob Holtzclaw has served two terms in the legislature, and is major of the Second Georgia regiment. He has a large acquaintance in the state, and his friends say he will be forcibly heard from in Confirmation of Sale.

The question of confirming the sale of

Macon for Judge Hardeman, disqualified. The hearing will take place in the city courtroom, as Judge Hardeman will be

presiding in the superior courtroom. The

general impression is that Judge Griggs will confirm the sale at \$3,000,000. There

are other matters connected with the

petition of the Macon Construction Com-

pany, and another is the petition to post-pone the sale of the Macon and Birming-

ham railroad from May until next No

Nat Harris Home Again.

Hon. Nat Harris left Macon Wednesday morning on a flying trip to Baltimore and Washington, and is home again. It is believed by some that he went on business connected with the confirmation of the sale of the Georgia Southern and Floriday road tomorrow. Mr. Harris is vice

da road tomorrow. Mr. Harris is vice president and general counsel of the Ma-con and Northern road, and there is a

strong conviction that the Seaboard Air

tine will eventually get possession and control of the Georgia Southern and Florida and Macon and Northern roads, and thus and at last form and obtain the much talked of through trunk line from Florida to the north

Inquiry was made of Major Bacon's coun-sel today whether any reply would be made to Major Hanson's card—a synopsis

of which was given in Saturday's Consti-tution. They replied that they did not desire to try the case in the newspapers;

nor did they regard it as necessary to answer statements contained in ex parte affidavits. They also said that on the trial of the case in court they would prove

fully, thoroughly and by the most con-vincing evidence every allegation in Major

May Go to Atlanta.

"A Scrap of Paper" may be presented by the Macon amateurs in Atlanta at a near

day for the benefit of the woman's de-partment at the exposition. Correspond-

ence is now going on relative to the mat-ter. "A Scrap of Paper" was recently given in Macon and it was a splendid per-formance. The cast is composed of actors and actresses of excellent talent. The

amateurs are thinking of forming a stock company, and have associated paid members. It is proposed to operate it on the plan of the old Harmonic Society of Macon. Regular performances will be given and associate members, who will pay a certain sum per year, will be admitted to the performance.

A Present to Jim Shaw.

Florida to the north.

The following resolution was recently

the Georgia Southern and Florida railway will be heard tomorrow morning by Judge Griggs, of the Pataula circuit, presiding at

"In conformity to the above resolution a convention is hereby called to meet in Macon on the 21st of May next to devise plans for completing the work of prohibition in Georgia. The following named counties are especially invited to send delegates: Bibb, Henry, Fayette, Spalding, Pike, Monroe, Crawford, Houston, Pulaski, Twiggs, Laurens, Johnson, Emanuel, Burke, Jefferson, Richmond, Glasseock, Upson, Taylor, Hancock, Baldwin, Butts, Dodge, Screven, Effingham, Bullock, Talbot, Jasper, Meriwether, Washington, Putnam and Wilkinson,

Georgia Southern system of railroads which will have to be decided by Judge Griggs. One of the most important is the "The county officers and members of the "The county officers and members of the executive committee of this association and the members of the several churches and friends in the counties named are requested to confer together and to appoint delegates, or call county meetings to do so. Each county is entitled to three times the number of representatives it has in the general assembly. Every temperance organization in each county is also entitled to one delegate. The names of the delegates should be reported as early as practicable to Rev. J. B. Wardlaw, chairman of the committee on entertainment.

be reported as early as practicable to Rev.
J. B. Wardlaw, chairman of the committee on entertainment.

"An interesting programme will be arranged. Distinguished speakers will be invited to attend the convention, among others Chancellor Boggs, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne and Sam P. Jones.

"Now let the friends of the cause rally to this movement, to the end that the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in Georgia shall soon be a thing of the past.

"C. R. PRINGLE,

"Pres. Georgia Prohibition Association,
"Sandersville, Ga., April 27th,"

"Pursuant to the above call a local committee, consisting of Rev. J. B. Wardlaw, chairman; H. C. Tindall, C. B. Ellis, G. M. Rosser and Rev. Martin Damer, has been appointed to make all arrangements for the scleeted delegates.

In view of the recent widespread "temperance revival" in the suburbs of the city, which is soon to be transferred to the city, which is soon to be transferred to the city, which is soon to be transferred to the city proper, it is expected by the friends of the movement that great interest will be felt in the convention and that it will be largely attended.

n the convention and that it will be largel

day night. She will make a talk at Wesleyan Female college on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Morris, pastor of Tattnall Square
Presbyterian church, preached his first sermon to his congregation this morning since
his return from his three months' visit to
the holy land. He was given a most cordial
greeting by his church.

Rev. Wallace Thorpe, pastor of the First
Christian church, of Augusta, will commence a series of services and sermons at
the Christian church in Macon.

The damage suit of Conductor Flem Geeslin vs. the Central railroad, for \$15,000 for
breach of contract and defamation of character, is set for trial tomorrow in the
United States court.

This afternoon there was a young men's
meeting at the hall of the Young Men's
Christian Association. Mr. Claud Estes,
the well-known lawyer, delivered an interesting address.

The following are among the events for
the present week: The current topics class
will hold their meeting on "The Coming
Woman," at the home of Mrs. R. E. Park,
on Monday afternoon, Miss Ida Holt will
entertain in honor of Miss Ripley, of Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, from 4 o'clock
to 6 o'clock; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnston
will entertain the Cut Glass Euchre Club
on Thursday evening; the Entre Nous Club
will give a dance on Friday night at the
residence of Captain Henley, in Vineville;
the Floyd Rifles will give their anniversary
celebration picnic at Beech Haven on
Wednesday, and the union Sunday school
May day celebration will occur on Thursday. "A Scrap of Paper," recently performed in Macon at the Academy of Music, was produced under the direction and training of Mr. James C. Shaw, the popular and efficient traveling passenger agent of the Central road, who is also a gentleman of spiendid histrionic ability. The performance was given for the benefit of the public library. As a token of their apprecialie library. As a token of their apprecia-tion of the courteous and efficient services of Mr. Shaw the library directors have presented to him a beautiful set of silver That Big Convention. The Constitution today stated that Pres. dent Pringle, of the Georgia Prohibition May day day day.

spring medicine is that it shall purify and enrich your blood, enable you to throw off that tired, languid feeling, and give you

Hood's

prominently in the public eye today, and it does exactly what it is claimed to do This is the written testimony of thousands well-established fact, that Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Builds up the nerves by feeding them on pure blood, creates an appetite by toning and strengthening the digestive organs, overcomes that tired feeling by giving vitality to the blood, and gives sweet refreshing sleep. This is what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually

Does

Because it is the great blood purifier and strength builder, nerve tonic and appe-tizer, and the ideal spring medicine. Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

UP TO DATE PHYSICIANS

Dr. Hajhaway & Co.'s Marvelous Success in the Treatment of Special Diseases of Both Men and Women.

"Skill and Honesty" is the motto of Dr. Hathaway & Co., and it is by living up to it that they have attained their marvelous success in the treatment of delicate diseases of both men and women. Their cures are genuine and the number of grateful patients who bless Dr. Hathaway & Co. reaches many thousands.

Many of these



Many of these patients were, in their own opinion, beyond human aid. They had used nostrums and "cures" which, so far from helping them, only had an injurious effect. They had almost lost hope when, fortunately for themselves, they applied to Dr. Hathaway & Co.

applied to Dr. Hathaway & Co.
These eminent specialists can be consulted free of charge. Write to them, fill out the blank they furnish and you will receive free an expert opinion on your case. Your time and money will be saved, to say nothing of the suffering which follows delay and the continued use of worth-less remedies.

to say nothing of the suffering which follows delay and the continued use of worthless remedies.

They employ a staff of experienced physicians, graduates of the best medical colleges and all specialists in the diseases which they treat. They learn not only from books, but from the thousands of cases which in great variety of forms come under their care, Dr. Hathaway & Co. are up to date. They are bound neither by old fogy methods, nor by cast iron rules. They give their patients the benefit of the newest discoveries and the most advanced skill and science. Many thousand letters have been received by them from grateful patients. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are considered to be experts in the treatment of private diseases and are without doubt the leading specialist in the line of diseases which they make a specialty of. Consultation free. Specialists in the line of diseases which they make a specialty of. Consultation free. Specialities—Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous debility, hydrocele, stricture, varicocele, pimples, piles, night emissions and diseases of women. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Call on them or address them. DR HATHAWAY & CO. 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

call for the middle Georgia temperance convention to meet at Macon May 21st and 22d.

adopted at a meeting of the executive committee:

"Resolved, By the officers and members of the executive committee of the Georgia Prohibition Association that the president of this association be authorized to subdivide the counties of the state into five or more districts, having reference to the centers possessing the best railroad facilities, and call and arrange for temperance conventions during the spring and summer as may be most practicable, and that the annual state convention be held in Atlanta during the second week of the session of the general assembly in October next."

Here is President Pringle's call for the anti-barroom convention:

anti-barroom convention:
"In conformity to the above resolution is bereby called to meet in Ma

Newsy Notes.

Miss Belle Kearney, an eloquent and charming lady from Mississippi, will deliver a temperance lecture in the annex of Mulberry Street Methodist church on Tuesday night. She will make a talk at Wesleyan Female college on Thursday afternoon.

Specials For Three Days

Just to give business an extra boom before the dawn of May we offer a series of unprecedented values

Don't Skip an Item

Broken lot of Boys' Knee Trouser Suits, including handsome materials and rich styles, sizes 3 to 12 years. Only two or three Suits of a single size at.....

Half Price

A great variety of Boys' Knee Trouser Suits, with extra pair of Trousers, sizes 4 to 16 years. These are serviceable and beautiful goods, but prices are exceedingly low.....

Regular \$3.50 quality at......\$2.50 Regular \$4.00 quality at.....\$3.00 Regular \$5.00 quality at.....\$3.50

Here's a golden find. Boys' Long Trouser Suits. The sorts that are opportune and popular. One of the rarest chances of the season. Sizes range from 14 to 18 years....

Regular \$8.00 and \$10.00 values at

\$5.00 and \$6.00

Broken lot of Men's Suits, embracing every favorite material and fashion. Flawless, elegant styles, but the lines are low in quantity.....

Regular \$12.50 to \$18.00 values at

\$8.00 and \$10.00

It is admitted by customers and competitors alike

Black and Blue Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits are without equals in the local market. Comparisons will good elsewhere under \$13.50. We beat the world when it comes to Ten Dollar Cheviots.....

Straws Hats for Hundreds

A three-day sale of Straw Hats. Prices less than the cost of importations. Here's a snap for Straw Hat wanters. All sorts and sizes for Men and Boys

Regular 50c quality at.....39c Regular 75c quality at59c

rush begins..... EISEMAN BROS.

We have 200 dozen but they can't last long when the

15-17 Whitehall Street.

USEBARNES'INK Y BYBRIES & CO., 56 E. 10th St., N. Y. Nom. 151-15t ust

90 Whitehall, will sell you for

One Dollar

10 Cans Condensed Milk...
10 Ib French Prunes...
10 Cans Salmon...
10 French Sardines...
8 Cans Pure Fruit Jam...
6 3-Ib Cans California Peaches.
6 3-Ib Cans California Apricots 3-B Cans California Apricots. .

You can buy any quantity at proportional price. Everything at low-

est wholesale cash r Aces. County orders carefully packed and promptly Mipped.

W. R. HOYT. ne 451. 90 Whitehall Street,

FURNITURE AT CUT PRICES



is complete and can't be

Get our prices and be convinced. (a)

SPECIAL BARGAINS DINING ROOM

回回 Office Furniture, PARLOR GOODS



Lace Curtains, Pictures, Window Shades Baby Carriages. Cash or on time,

Brown, Bradbury & Catlett Furniture Co.

45 Peachtree Street

HE WANTED HIS WIFE TO COME BACK

But the Young Woman Was Angry Be-cause of His Dissipation and Refused-He Died Last Night.

The anger of a pretty young wife, his own remorse and disappointment because of a pending divorce caused Arthur John sen, a plumber twenty-two years old, to swallow a large amount of morphine at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Lingering in terrible agony all day, he died last night at 8 o'clock, while the heartsobs of his wife and the cries of a mother, also dying, told the people of his tragic fate.

The young man lived with his parents at 232 West Fair street, and for some time had been engaged in the plumbing trade with different firms in the city. Two years ago he married Miss Lena Waites, the daughter of Andrew Waites, a man well known, who died soon after the marriage of his daughter. At first there was some objection on the part of the young lady's parents because of her youth, but the persistent lattentions of Johnson and the seeming infatuation of their daughter caused the old people to give at last a reluctant consent.

Johnson was young and energetic. For a long while there was nothing to mar the happiness of his home. About a year ago, it is said, he began to drink and upon more than one occasion came home very much intoxicated. At one time his habits caused his wife to appeal to her parents, and for some weeks she remained with them. Upon the promise of the plumber to reform, she returned and until four months ago lived again in domestic peace.

The habits of the young man returned and then came the final separation, when the wife went back to her old home. Since then Johnson had been gloomy and his despondent condition caused his family and friends much alarm. He had stopped drinking and attended diligently to his work. But the shock of the separation was severe and when he heard several days ago that his wife had or was about to file a suit for divorce the young man was wild with grief.

His persistent attempts to induce his wife to return were of no avail. Saturday night he determined to make a final effort towards reconciliation and for that purpose called on the young woman at her home en Hunter street.

She received him coldly. He entreated her to return. She refused. Her old love. she said, was dead. It would be impossible for her to live again with him, no matter what he promised. She had resolved upon a divorce and did not intend to swerve

from her purpose.

Then Johnson grew desperate. First he showed grief, then anger. He left the place with a threat and informed his wife that unless she promised to return sho would never see him again.

"This is your last chance. Unless you come back I will take something, and I mean what I say," he remarked as he left her house.

Mrs. Johrson had made up her mind

Mrs. she would never

and again told him that she would never

Took an Early Walk.

Early yesterday morning the young man got up and left the house. He informed his father that he was going out into the woods for a long walk and would not come back for some time. His father, a prospercus butcher, asked that he remain to breakfast. It might have been the intenalone in the woods, as it was several hours entered the house on his return and it was some time before his father. out on the sofa apparently ask

A Message to His Mother. A few days ago the mother of the amber was taken suddenly ill, and since has been growing worse. Yesterday morning it was not expected that she would

live many days. Learning that her son was in the house she sent word for him to come to her bedside, as she wished to see and talk with him before she died. At the time the young man was stretched out on the lounge breathing heavily. His father came up and delivered the message.
"Tell mother I can't come. I'll be dead
before her," was the reply that caused his

father to start back in fright. He wanted to know what was the matter, thinking that the boy had been taken suddenly sick.
"It's no use. I'm going to die. I have
swallowed morphine. It's gone too far. I'll die before mother. I'll die first," he

was in a dangerous condition and sent immediately for Dr. Vinson. It was learned when the physician arrived that the morphine had been taken fifteen minutes be-fore the coming of Johnson. Emetics were given as quickly as possible. Johnson was still conscious, but would say nothing as to the cause of his action except that he was tired of life. He left no message for his wife. A number of neighbors came in and assisted in the efforts to revive him It was a deadly dose. At noon it was seen that recovery was impossible. The young

Her Grief Was Great.

The grief of the young woman was severe. Gazing upon the face of her husband, distorted with pain and blackened

by the drug, she swooned away and was carried out to the next room.

All the afternoon the doctors worked vigorously with the hope that life might be brought back. It was all in vain. Johnson lingered until 8 o'clock last night. the time of his death the house was crowded with his friends.

There were those who said that he ended his existence because of the discovery that the continued separation from his wife was due to the attention of a plumber with whem Johnson had worked. It is

known also that he was remorseful because of his reckless conduct.

During the last week he had spent a sum of money entrusted to him by his father. At the station house Friday night he claimed, when arrested for being disorderly, that some one had stolen \$40 from friends and well liked in the locality in which he resided.



This Evening.

Mayor King Will Speak and Then Morrison Will Appear as the Crafty Cardinal, Richelieu.

Tonight the Lyceum theater will open its doors and the theatergoers will then have access to one of the finest theaters in the south. The dedication exercises will begin at 7:30 o'clock with an address by Mayor King, which will be followed by addresses from Mr. L. L. Knight and Mr. Joseph Johnson, Jr. Governor Atkinson will occupy a box with other prominent

Mr. T. H. Bowles, the owner of the theater, will make a short speech and then the curtain will be rung up for the first time on the stage of the Lyceum for a regular performance.

Mr. Lewis Morrison will then present his own version of "Richelieu" with absolutely correct stage settings and properties. Mr. Morrison has appeared as the crafty cardinal many times, but has never played the part in Atlanta. So the new theater will be opened with an old star, that is a favorite, too, in a new role to his friends. Mr. Morrison established himself years ago in his now famous "Faust" as an actor of rare ability and merit. So well did he do this that the announcement that he is to appear as "Richelieu" is sufficient. Mr. Morrison has regular rehearsals of "Richelieu" constantly while he is on the road and his company is fully as competent to present this attraction as it is to give "Faust."

opening of the Lyceum has brought to Atlanta many prominent men in the theatrical world. Mr. Henry Greenwall, the proprietor of the house, will arrive today from New Orleans and will, of course, be present at the dedication. Among the other well-known theatrical managers who are here to attend the open-ing are Mr. Albert Weis, the general manager of Mr. Greenwall's circuit; Mr. Jake Tannenbaum, of Mobile; Mr. Frank O'Brien, owner of the theater in Birming-nam and also of The Age-Herald, of that city, and Mr. Thomas Johnson, who for years was the owner of that famous old theater, Johnson's opera house, in Savan-

These gentlemen will all attend the opening of the Lyceum and will probably be joined by other managers who are expected to arrive later in the day. The theater is now ready for the recep-tion of the public and from the rapid sale of seats on Saturday there is hardly a

ossibility that there will be a vacan One of the special features of tonight's opening will be the floral decorations of the stage and in the theater and the furni true that will be used in setting the stage One suit of this furniture was ordered specially for the opening night.

THE OPERA AT THE GRAND.

Tonight the Campobello company will sing "Bohemian Girl," with the following Madame Schultze Arline ...

Queen of the Gypsies......Rosa Linde Count Arnheim..... Signor Campobello programme for this week which, as changed, will be as follows:

Monday Night—"Bohemian Girl." Tuesday Night—"Bohemian Girl." Wednesday Matinee-"Martha." Wednesday Night-"Il Trovatore."
Thursday Night-"Cavalliera Rustican-

Friday Night-"Lucia." Saturday Matinee—"Lucia."
Saturday Night—"Cavalliera Rusticanna."

IN THE NORTH STATE.

Very Few Signatures to the Petition for Mills.
Raleigh, N. C., April 28,-(Special.)-Yes-

terday the petitions for the commutation of the death sentence of George Mills, of this county, were laid before Governor Carr. There are only 200 signatures. Mills will undoubtedly be hanged May 1st.

In the supreme court yesterday the case of Charles A. Cook, republican, against Oliver P. Meares, democrat, involving the title to the judgeship of the newly created western criminal circuit, was filed. It cannot be argued at this term save by consent. The lawyers in the case of the fusion directors of the penitentiary against the democratic board for possession of that nstitution have failed to agree on as case, and so the matter will not come up unti next August. The question involved in the suit of Stanford against Ellington for the position of state librarian is the same, and so the counsel for the republican directors will all appear here next Tuesday for

CASHIER IN JAIL.

He Is Short of Funds-The State's De-

posit Gone. Raleigh, N. C., April 28.-(Special.)-State Treasurer Worth received a telegram from Special Bank Examiner Maivern H. Pai mer, stating that irregularities have been discovered by him in the Farmers' bank at Roxboro, and that its cashier, W. A. Jones, is in fail Worth sent Palmer to examine the bank as soon as he was in-formed of the alleged robbery of \$2.800 of its funds. Worth called on the bank for \$1,000, which the state had there, and the president reported that only the \$2,800 was taken, and that the bank was solvent. The robbery was suspicious. The bank's capital stock paid in was over \$18,000.

MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN OPENS. Many Candidates Announced for the

Executive Chair of Charleston. Charleston, S. C., April 28.—(Special.)-The preliminary skirmish on the approach ing municipal campaign here ended with the reorganization of the twenty-four democratic ward clubs. The first democratic primary will be held on May 3d for delegates to a convention which will lay out the plan for conducting the election, which, however, does not occur until December next. The campaign promises to be close and exciting. The candidates for the maynow in the field are Alderman oralty George W. Williams, Jr., reformer; G. W. Egan, regular; J. M. Siegnious, regular; J. Adger Smythe, regular; James F. Redding, be in the race for re-election, although he

may possibly be brought out later. Washington, April 28.—The official treasury statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the last ten months, with two days estimated, makes the receipts stand at \$260,000,000 and the expenditures at \$306,000,000, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$46,000,000. The interest payments for the fiscal year to date have been \$29,000,000, or 11 per cent of the total receipts of the government.

Asheville, N. C., April 28,—The grand jury of Buncombe county yesterday after-noon returned a true bill against the Stand-ard Oil Company for violating the North Carolina anti-trust law.

Company's Ranks.

MANY PROMINENT MANAGERS HERE A GREAT DISPLAY MADE YESTERDAY

A Few Bits of History About the Crack Military Organization-First in War and First in Peace.

The Gate City Guard presented an appearance when it marched out from its magnificent armory yesterday afternoon, into Peachtree street, that gave every member of that organization and every citizen of Atlanta for that matter, a just cause for feeling proud. For years the Gate City Guard has held a reputation, both at home and abroad, that few military companies have ever enjoyed. For years it has stood in the front rank of the crack military companies of the country, and yesterday's appearance added fresh laurels to a record filled with honorable

The three companies of the Guard practically represented three generations of military men. The Old Guard is composed of men who went to battle when the first call was made for men who were willing to march into the face of cannon and stand the rain of shot and shell. These men have grown gray since they left home and friends and faced the enemy. They are the men who form the backbone of the Old Guard. With them are a number of men who were active in perfecting the reorganization of the Gate City Guard after peace had been declared and the smoke of battle had cleared away. When this work was started many of the brave fellows who had left Atlanta with the first company had perished on the field of battle.

These men have served years in the ranks of the company and are now at that age where business or health will not admit of active service and now they wear the uniform of the old company.

The active company is composed of young

nen, in whom the military fire has really just been kindled. They are the men who n ten years from today, will form another branch of the organization. They are perfectly drilled and are in every sense active military men. The third division of the organization is the color company, which is composed of young men, wear a uniform different from that of the The Gate City Guard was the first com-

pany to be called on to disperse a crowd of rioters in Georgia after the war. Just after the close of the war, Captain E. F. Couch, who died only a short time ago, was a police officer in this city and in the discharge of his duty was compelled to shoot a negro desperado at McPherson barracks. The killing was followed by considerable excitement and the United States troops were called upon to prevent the negroes from killing the officer at the barracks. They returned to the city and there was considerable danger of his being assassinated, and a crowd had organized

for that purpose. The Gate City Guard was called upon to disperse this crowd and prevent a riot. The company responded and did the work that it had been ordered to perform. Since then the company has been called upon on more than one occasion to do active duty and in every instance has won new honors.

One of the most pleasant bits of history invasion of the principal cities of the north and east. This trip aid much towards making the Guard famous the co try over. For the first time in the history of the country a southern military company marched through the streets of The Guard entered cities unresisted that

southern generals had fought for four years to invade. This was because the n of the company was one of peace and instead of being armed with leaden messengers of death the company was the bearer of messages of friendship and pros-

The company of today is a much larger and stronger organization than the one that made this famous trip. The years that have passed since then have brought to it additional strength, which was proved by yesterday's display.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

The Misses Leary have registered at The New York Herald's Paris office. They experienced a pleasant voyage.

Miss Minnie Henley, of Campbellton, Ga., has returned home, after a pleasant visit to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, on Cooper street.

Mrs. J. Cooper King and daughter, Gertrude, of Knoxville, Tenn., are spending two weeks in Atlanta, the guests of Mrs. E. H. Brittan, at No. 8 Hunnicutt street.

Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a meeting of the colonial committee of the exposition at the residence of Mrs. William Lawson Peel, chairman of the committee. This will be the last meeting of the committee that will be held previous to the departure of Mrs. Peel for Europe, and she would like for all of the members to be present. The ladies of the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet with the

great encouragement in the portriat and miniature show which is to be held under the auspices of this committee the first week in May. Mrs. Peel and her associates have secured many valuable minia tures to be used at the show, many of which are of great historical interest. The show will be the most interesting that has yet been held under the auspices of the man's department

is spending most delightfully a few days with her sister, Mrs. William Austell, at her beautiful country home.

Mrs. Thomas J. Lyon, of Bartow county,

Mrs. William Austell had as her guests the past week the Misses Goldsmith, Mr. Ben Goldsmith and Mr. Collier.

Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood has gone to Chi-

On Thursday afternoon Miss Lena Marks complimented her guest, Miss Jeanette Lowenstein with a most delightful whist party. Quite a number of ladies were pres-ent and all pronounced the affair one of the most pleasant of the season. Miss Ida Spitz most pleasant of the season. Miss Ida Spitz was the winner of the first prize—a very pretty pair of embroidery scissors, and Miss Buelah Liebman won the consolation prize—a nail file. After the game was finished the dining halls were thrown open and a delightful supper was served. After supper dancing was indulged in. Among those present were: Miss Marks, Miss Lowenstein, Misses Eichberg, Misses Guthmen, Misses Misses Eichberg, Misses Guthman, Misses Rosenfeld, Misses Picard, Misses Stein-heimer, Misses Meyer, Misses Liebman, Misses Dahn, Miss Dinkelspiel of Rochester, N. Y., Misses Shulhafer, Messrs. Greenberg, Foote, Jacobs, Silverman, Bach, Rosen-baum, Menko, Fuld. Spitz, Arnold, Frank-lin, Regenstein, Dittler and Mrs. Steiner.

An Indian Uprising. Winnipeg, Manitoba, April 23.—A special from Killarney says an uprising of half-breeds and Indians is reported to have occurred at St. John's, North Dakota, just over the Manitoba boundary line. One Canadian settler living near the border was compelled to fice to save his scalp.

THE LYCEUM OPENING THE GATE CITY GUARD WILL MEET TODAY.

This Was the Message Sent by a Young | The New House Will Be Dedicated Early | Three Generations Represented in the | The Ladies' Memorial Association To Convene

AND ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR

The Association Is Now Prosperous and the Members Are Devoted To It.

The regular annual meeting of the badies' Memorial Association will be held in the state library, at the capitol, this morning at 11 o'clock. The annual meeting of the association is always held the first Monday after Memorial Day and the work of the year past is reviewed and the plans for the ensuing year formulated.

The work of the year just gone has been highly gratifying and marks one of the most satisfactory and successful years of the association's history.

Having succeeded in the erection of the beautiful Lion of Lucerne, a monument to

the brave confederate dead, emblematic of their courage and heroism, the year be fore, the past year's work of the association has been more particularly directed toward the beautifying of that portion of lovely Oakland where the dead heroes sleep and an almost complete transformation has been the result. City Sexton Clayton and Chairman Dodge, of the cemetery committee, have given the ladies of the asso-ciation all required assistance, and the result of the combined work has made the soldiers' graves the prettiest plot of ceme tery property in the state. The drives have been greatly improved, the graves, before level, the resting place of the sleeping sol-diers indicated only by the stones at their head and feet, have been raised and sodded with beautiful grass, and the stones have all been repainted, relettered and otherwise improved in appearance. ports on this labor will be submitted at to-day's meeting and the work for the ensuing year planned.

The most important business of the asso-clation today, however, will be the elec-tion of a president to succeed Mrs. Mil-ledge, deceased, who had served as presi-dent since 1882, and to whose untiring efforts much of the credit of the great work of perpetuating the memory and marking the resting place of the south's brave soldier sons is due. During Mrs. Milledge's administration much of the best work of the association was done, and while her loss will, of course, be a serious one there are several other members of the association who are well qualified to take up the work where her unfortunate death

Mrs. W. D. Ellis is first vice president, and has been acting president since the death of Mrs. Milledge, and has conducted the affairs of the association with admirable skill. Mrs. Ellis's name is being freely used by her friends in connection with the presidency, and it is probable that she will be promoted to the chief execu-

tive's chair.

The names of several other prominen members of the association are also being mentioned in connection with the presi-dency. Among them are Mrs. Olmstead, the present secretary, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. Johnson, a former president, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill and others.

A committee will be appointed at today's meeting to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Mrs. Milledge, and a day will be set to be devoted to exercises commemorating her many virtues and her work for the association.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

-Will Peavy, a colored newsboy, has been in the habit of boarding the trains at the carshed and riding to Mitchell street crossing. The officers have been trying to catch him for some time, and when he was arrested and carried before the recorder Saturday afternoon a long sentence in the city stockade was put against him.

-The case in which Judge Merschon, of Brunswick, figured was called before the recorder Saturday afternoon. After hearing evidence Judge Calhoun decided that the judge acted right in resenting the insult offered by Dan Stockton and dismissed

the case. -Cantain Henry Jenning and Detectiv Green Conn returned Saturday night from a trip to Indian Spring, where they went to arrange for the police picnic, which will take place on the 28th. All rates on the roads were fixed and full preparation made

-At the home of the bride on the cor ner of Edgewood avenue and Boulevard, Officer T. B. Landford, one of the most popular men in the police department, was united in marriage to Miss Dove Holbrooks, a charming and attractive young lady, Thursday night last, Immediately after the ceremony the couple was driven to the carshed, where the took the south-bound train for Savannah. They will spend several weeks at Tybee. A number of friends witnessed the ceremony.

-On last Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Warner gave an owl party to the choir of St. Philip's Cathedral. Mr. Warner is the efficient organist and choir-master of the cathedral, and there exists between him and his choir boys very strong between him and his choir boys very strong ties of friendship and affection. Master Bryant Dickson succeeded in pinning the eye nearest its place on the owl, so was given a baseball catcher's outfit, consisting of mitts and mask. Master Harry Anderson won the "booby," a jack-in-the-box. The prizes were delivered by Rev. Albion W. Knight, after which delightful refreshments were served.

-Mr. W. C. Sanders, of Atlanta, is at Suwanee Springs, Fla. He will remain there three weeks. "

-Mr. J. S. Osgood, of Chicago, is in the city, in the interest of Madame M. Yale's preparations.

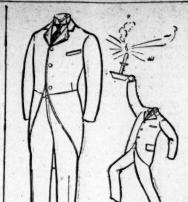
-Mr. P. M. Fry, representing the Green brier White Sulphur Springs, of West Virginia, is in the city, stopping at the Aragon, Mr.rry says that the Greenbrier will be the great summer resort of this season. be the great summer resort of this season, Already several Atlanta parties have been booked for the summer. Mr. Fry will be pleased for parties to call upon him who would like to know of the merits and attractions of this famous resort.

-Mrs. Hicken writes that she has no been able to secure work of any kind and is in great need and distress. She says that all her efforts to secure work or as sistance of any kind have failed and that she and her husband are suffering. She thinks if she could get the rent of a suitabie place for a toilet parlor for one menth where she could make a number of tollet articles, for the composition of which she has valuable receipts, and some assistance has valuable receipts, and some assistance in securing furnishings for it she could support herself and husband. She says her husband is a cabinet maker and repairer and a good furniture salesman and would like light work of this character. through Atlanta Saturday on his way back to the scene of his labors. Dr. Newton heartily endorses The Constitution's editorials in favor of the Nicaragua canal and the cultivation of closer trade relations with the orient. tions with the orient.

-Mrs. S. C. Stovall, wife of the conductor of the Southern vestibuled, is quite ill at her mother's home at Convers, with la grippe. She has been there several days but was better yesterday.

-Rev. R. J. Harwell died Saturday at the home of his brother Rev. T. S. I. at the home of his brother, Rev. T. S. L. Harvell, in Jonesboro. He was on a visit to his brother, who is very ill, and was taken sick with pneumonia while there. Arrangements for the interment have not

meet today at the state library for the purpose of electing officers. The meeting was called by Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., president, and Mrs. Samuel W. Gcede, secretary. It is urged that all the members attend.



CAN'T HOLD A CANDLE UP TO OURS. (1339A) But in trying to do so, it (the other fellow's clothing) shows ours up in a finer light, the light of high quality and low prices, just the light you are looking for.

Why should a man pay \$30 to a tailor for a suit when he can buy of us for \$15 (of equal quality of course) or \$40, when we dispose of the same for \$20? These are questions for you and your friends to answer, if you

Clothing is one thing, prices is another, and a combination of the two is still a third, which makes our store the best place to buy. Negligee Shirts, 50c to \$2 each. Best

Suit of Underwear in town for \$1.

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ARRIVE. | DEPART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 639 am To Hapeville 550 am To Hapeville 650 am To Hapeville 720 am To Hapeville 7 WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIU RAILEGAD.

From Marietta... 8 20 am \$To Nashville... 8 25 am
From Rome... 2 00 pm
From Rome... 10 50 am To Rome... 2 00 pm
From Rome... 10 50 am To Rome... 4 00 pm
From Chattarga 12 25 pm From Marietta... 5 33 pm
From Nashville... 8 25 pm \$To Nashville... 8 23 2m ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILKOA ## From Augusta... 5 00am #To Augusta.... 7 15am | From Covincton... 7 45am #To Augusta ... 3 05pm #From Augusta ... 1 15pm To Covington ... 6 10 pm #From Augusta ... 10 45 pm #From Augusta... 10 45 p MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC.

(VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.) From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 7 45 am From Milledgeville. 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 05 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

From Wash'gton 5, 25 am STo Kichmoad.... 7 51 vm 'From Mt. Airy..... 8 30 am STo Washington... 12 20 m From Washington 3 55 pm To Mt. Airy 4 35 pm From Richmond. 9 00 pm Fro Washington... 9 00 p.m SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) 5 20 am To Cha From Athens 800 am To Washington 12 00 m From Washington 4 00 pm To Athen 3 40 pm From Charleston 6 45 pm To Norfolk 8 10 pm GFORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF, (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIPPIN)

From Columbus...11 3) am To Columbus ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

Boycott Rates

Washington and Return

CHEAPEST EVER KNOWN On Account of the

Southern Baptist Convention.

The Seaboard Air-Line will sell tickets to Washington and return on May 7th and 8th at an extremely low rate. Will run special trains on those days. Solid Atlanta to Portsmouth, Va., making close connection with teaching to Weshington. to Portsmouth, Va., making close connection with steamers, arriving in Washington, D. C., 7 o'clock in the morning. For tickets, sleeping car reservation, maps and other information, write or call on E. J. WALKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. WALKER,
Ticket Agent Union Depot.
W. I. FLOURNOY, T. P. A.
B. A. NEWLAND,
General Agent Passenger Department,
T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,

ATTENTION,

On account of the reunion at Houston, Tex., May 20th the Atlanta and West Point railroad, via Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, will sell tickets at the low rate of ONE CENT per mile to confederate veterans and their friends; on sale May 17th and 18th. Good for fifteen days. An extension of time for fifteen extra days can be had by depositing your ticket with agent at Houston. This is the direct line and recognized route to Houston. If you contemplate making the trip, send us your name at once.

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JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.



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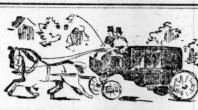


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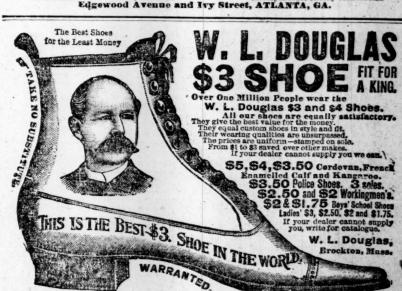
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Under entirely new management and greatest improvements in every department.

For pamphlets and further information apply to EUBANKS & GLOVER.

Proprietors, White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, W. V. Water for sale by Elkin-Watson Drug Co., Atlanta.

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Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly

Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (United States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip (\$24.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May 13th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 3d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

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JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent.

Type of the content of the cold and had weather. Terms cash.

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The Elyton Company will offer for sale to the highest bidder at O'Brien's opera house, Birmingham, Ala. Wednesday, May 1, 1895, five hundred lots in the city of Birmingham. One hundred lots will be sold absolutely and without reserve, and if prices Justify it the sale will be continued until the remaining four hundred lots are sold. Every lot offered on which any bid is made will be sold, and it is expected that the prices obtained will be such as to make every purchase a desirable investment for the purchaser. The lots offered for sale include some of the most desirable residence lots in the South Highlands and elsewhere, business lots, railroad fronts suitable for manufacturing enterprises, etc. A full descriptive list will be furnished on application to Dr. H. M. Caldwell or to the undersigned secretary, and the lots elected for sale will be pointed out to persons desiring to examine them before the sale. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m., and will be continued from day to day until completed. Terms-one-half cash, one-fourth October 1, 1895, one-fourth January 1, 1895, with interest on deferred payments at 6 per cent per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay all cash.

must be paid in advance. Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanled by return postage. Where to Find The Constitution.

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ATLANTA, GA., April 29, 1895.

A Remarkable Man.

The dispatches announce the death of Mr H I Kimball which occurred at the home of his brother, Mr. E. N. Kimball, near Boston, early yesterday morning. The event was not unexpected, as Kimball had been suffering for some time with Bright's disease, but the announcement will cause regret whereever Mr. Kimball was known-and his circle of acquaintance covered the whole country.

His death will cause special regret in Atlanta, where he was intimately known, and where the most active and useful years of his life were spent. His name and his inemory will always be associated with the upbuilding of Atlanta that began after the war. While he was only one among the many forces that engaged in the work of lifting Atlanta from the ashes and ruins of war, his remarkable energy and enthusiasm made him conspicuous. He called himself a "developer." and although the term was made one of reproach by the politicians, Mr. Kimball was a developer in the truest sense, and he did a great work for Atlanta.

He was among the first to perceive and appreciate the fact that Atlanta, by reason of its situation, climate and re sources, had a great future before it. Instead of comfortably devoting himself to predictions as to what might be done to forward the fortunes of the town at some future day, he took time by the forelock and proceeded to organize and put in operation various plans calculated to add to the importance of Atlanta Some of these plans were on a colossal scale, and it is no discredit to Mr. Kimball that some of them failed. His motto was "nothing risk, nothing have." and he risked a good deal for Atlanta He was in business what Forrest was in war-always ready to "give a dare."

Some of his plans miscarried and others fell short of his aims, but they ere brilliant even though they failed, and he so contrived that no failure of his ever retarded the growth or affected the prosperity of Atlanta. So that even where execution fell short of conception the peculiar merit of the failure was that it constituted no obstacle to the upbuilding of Atlanta. A wise general may lose a battle and yet not suffer the demoralization of defeat. It was so with Mr. Kimball, whose business plans and schemes bore a striking resemblance to the movements of some restless and daring soldier. His failures, however, were so overshadowed by his long career of wonderful successes that they will be lost sight of in the admiration which his wonderful achievements as a

developer won for him.

Looking back upon his business career in this city, it is easy to see how remarkable his foresight was. The things that his prevision made clear to him alone have now become clear to all. It was natural that so restless and enterprising a spirit should have many sharp collisions with the fossil element that plumes itself on its conservatism. In this way he made some enemies and attracted unfriendly criticism. It happened, too, that he began his work in Atlanta when party spirit ran high. The white people of Georgia were engaged in ridding themselves of the incubus nblican rule. Apparently Mr. Kimball had allied himself with the republican administration. But the truth as to be that his alliance was in the nature of business. Of political pardisanship or prejudice he never dislayed a trace. He was a stranger to the rancor that is sometimes felt by the lang. Though he seemed to be iged into politics up to his chin, he never touched it except for the purpose of using it to forward his business plans.

We cannot judge of the character of h a man unless we lift it above the terness that characterized the reconiod in Georgia. While the ns were fuming and frettingnd to a good end undoubtedly-Mr. was busily engaged in building ouse, which afterwards beme the state capitol, and in building Kimball house, and in pushing new ds throughout the state, and in the natural interests of At-

e who will look on Mr. Kimball's career in Atvill agree with us that in some

men of his time, and it is fortunate that he made this town to some extent the beneficiary of his energy and sagacity when he was in his prime. He was regarded by many as a visionary, and the magnificent hotel which he built here-in size, style and magnificence out of all proportion to the town at the time it was built-confirmed them in that view; but Atlanta more than justified the faith he had in it, and Mr. Kimball lived to build upon the same site a much more magnificent hotel than the first.

He came to Atlanta at a very critical period in the history of the city. The people were depressed by their poverty and by the political situation, which was gloomy enough. At this juncture the faith that Mr. Kimball felt in the city and the energy with which he demonstrated that faith acted as a stimulus to the whole population. His own ventures, which were little short of the audacious, gave the people courage, and they caught the infection which his glowing energy spread abroad. He built the first state capitol in Atlanta; he built here the finest hotel at that time In the south; he organized the first state fair held here after the war; he organized and directed the great cotton exposition at which for the first time the marvelous resources of the south were displayed; he rebuilt the Kimball house which had been destroyed by fire, and in a thousand other ways has showed his faith in Atlanta, and in the indus trial possibilities of Georgia.

He was so earnest and so busy that he never had time to save any money. He made millions; it seemed to pour in his lap; but he devoted it all to carrying out his plans for the prosperity of Atlanta and the development of the south. So it came to pass that, forming new business arrangements, he returned north but never lost his love for nor his interest in Atlanta. He went away poor. He had proved his faith by his works. He had to show for it a town that had outgrown even his own predic tions-a population united, earnest and

zealous-but his pockets were empty. Such, in brief, was the career of a very remarkable man, and now that he lies cold and lifeless in his northern home even those who were his bitterest enemies must admit that the work that he did for Atlanta could have been done by no other hand. It was work that involved the most reckless energy, the most complete forgetfulness of self, and the audacity to plan and undertake the most unpromising ventures.

Speakers and Talkers.

The Constitution's statement that there were no orators in our last legislature, and that this fact accounts for its brief session, causes The Iowa State

Register to remark: Bismarck many years ago said that oratory spoils a great many things in this world, and, no doubt, some in the next. In the average state legislature the orator is a weekly some in the state of the useless person. There is no more need for him than for the fifth wheel to a wagor or the caudal appendage of the Darwinian era to the modern man. He is a consumer of time and an embroiler. Once in a while a great question comes up which the people like to hear discussed. But even then the speeches have little or no effect. The mem rators to tell them how to vote. They etermine these matters for themselve and without regard to what may be said upon the floor. Most legislative oratory is simply to show off. Some men use it to y their own votes. What is of vastly importance is business sense, ability understand lawmaking, and, above all,

honesty. This is too sweeping. If some weak men talk too much in public bodies, we believe that some really strong and able men talk too little. Of course, the flimflam orator is not wanted in assemblies which have important business to transact. Good speakers and talkers, however, are needed in deliberative bodies. and their debates do much to inform their constituents and shape public opinion. Our best debaters, as a rule. are able men, and their speeches are by no means a waste of time.

But if a good speaker wields a great power, a good talker perhaps wields more, because he has opportunities every day of utilizing his gift of speech Good talking is a tremendous factor in politics, business and society. The press reaches a bigger constituency than any talker can hope to reach directly, but the men who control the press are very often influenced by brainy and magnetic talkers who persuade them to adopt a certain policy.

It is doing a serious wrong to a youngster to bring him up under the impres sion that speakers and talkers are no needed and have no weight in the world's affairs. Directly the contrary is true. Imagination rules the world, as Napoleon said, but talk is its lieutenant

Against Straddlers.

The Boston Herald is an independent newspaper, and it has no patience with the straddling policy. Of a distinguished

offender in this respect it says: Ex-President Harrison is reported as saying that he has no remarks to make upon the currency question. But why not is it not a matter of vital interest to the country? We shall be told, probably, by his partisan followers that his attitude here is well understood. We seem to re member his signature to some decidedly objectionable currency legislation. Does the ex-president propose to rest upon that? But, even admitting that he is all right in this respect, are we not entitled to a word of cheer and encouragement in his quarter? He is the only living ex-presi-dent of the land, and he is believed to be aspiring to fill the presidency again. Why not speak an assuring word for the great party which he so conspicuously repre

sents?

No matter how much the politicians may feel disposed to hedge, trim, dodge and straddle on the financial question the people and their representative newspapers of all parties will require every candidate to state his position so clearly and positively that there can be

no mistake about it. If Mr. Harrison expects to sit off some where in the dark, and be taken upon trust by the people, he will find himself very much mistaken. Possibly the politicians may induce the republican con-

respects he was one of the most remark- | vention to nominate him, but the masses of his own party, will not vote for him unless they know just where he stands, and it is by no means certain that they will vote for him then. What is said of Mr. Harrison in regard to the proposed straddling programme is equally applicable to the other candidates. The currency issue is looming up as a question of vital importance, and the people are determined in the general elections next year to settle it one way or another. They will vote for no veiled prophet, no silent oracle, no Janus faced leader, no demagogue full of double-meaning plati tudes.

The men who ask for the suffrages of the people in 1896 must speak out in no uncertain tone in regard to the currency and they will not be permitted to befog the public mind with a cloud of diction about bimetallism, ratios, parity, etc. They must state whether or no they are for the free coinage of silver in our mints, regardless of the policy of Europe. This will be the test.

Two Central American Incidents. The other day Great Britain landed her troops at Corinto and seized the gov ernment buildings. Her warships were in the harbor with their guns leveled at the city, and the Nicaraguans felt that they could not afford to make any re sistance. No American war vessels were present, and it is believed that

they were purposely kept a long dis-

tance away from the scene of action.

As far back as 1849 the British made similar descent upon the coast of Honduras, not far from Corinto. The pre text then was just what it is now, viz, that Honduras was indebted to British subjects. Our representative in Honduras, Mr. Squier, protested against the action of the British government, and the result was the Clayton-Bulwer trea ty in the following year. The home governments both agreed in that treaty not to occupy, colonize or exercise do minion in any part of Central America. Despite this treaty, we now find the British doing in Central America just what they did in 1849, and just what they agreed in 1850 never to do in future. The two incidents are nearly fifty years apart but they are analogous. It is plain that if the action of the British last week is allowed to stand it will smash the Clayton-Bulwer treaty,

The New York Tribune takes this view of the situation: · If President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham have sanctioned these proceed-ings in advance, they have been exceedingdull and ignorant. Nothing can be plainer than the fact that Great Britain prohibited by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from landing a force of marines at Corinto and interfering with the domestic administration of the revenues. If that landing occurs for that purpose, warning should be given at once that congress will be to abrogate the Clayton-Bu
on the ground of failure on Clayton-Bulwer part of Great Britain to respect its provisions. If any other policy be adopted President Cleveland and Secretary Greshan will fling away one of the best opportunities ever brought within the range of American diplomacy. They now have it within their power to outmaneuver the British ambassador, to intrench themselves on the high ground of the Monroe doctrin and to retreat with flying colors from a position which has been untenable for

nearly fifty years.

The Tribune's idea is that the abrogation of the treaty would leave our government free to secure a foothold in Central America and make arrange, ments for the absolute control of the Nicaraguan canal. We might as well adopt this policy. If England will not respect the treaty we are not bound by The thing to do now is to order John Bull to get out of our back yard.

Uncle Joey Medill and Uncle Larry God kin ought to go cahoots in the goldbug business. Uncle Joey says the silver men are all liars, and Uncle Larry says they are lunatics and brutes. Such dignified arguments as these, if they could be conolidated and displayed under one tent and for one price, would soon knock the silver men out altogether.

The Baltimore Sun save that all the leading southern dailies are for the single gold standard. What does The Sun call a "lead ing daily"-a paper tied to the administra tion by office, or attached to a bank by a

The Washington Post wants to know what "sound" money means. As near as we can get at it, it is the money that the banks and money lenders can control-the money that purchases more and more all

The goldbugs cannot say too much about "honest" money. When the rich bankers and money lenders begin to weep over honesty it is time for the people to get on the other side of the fence.

The kind of money the goldbugs want is "honest" for the creditor and the usurer but it robs the people right and left.

Uncle Joey Medill will doubtless say that the official figures The Constitution published yesterday from forty-three states are lies. Uncle Larry Godkin will remark that they are brutish. And yet they show what "honest" money has done and is doing for the people.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It would seem that the statement abou the population of New York, placed by the police census at 1,800,000, was premature. The authorities are not disposed to let it go at that, and now it is reported that the police returns are not fully in. The president of the board of health declares tha any statement at present is the merest guess work and may be a half million out of the way. After the police make a report the bureau of vital statistics takes a hand at computation. It bases its report on the latest official census and the percentage of births and deaths for the year, Under this rule, in May, 1894, the population was 1,957,-000. But, as many peole have left the city, and as immigration has been at a standstill, the registrar fears that the total will not be increased this year.

an important ruling: Since printers have counterfeited the writing of typewriters the postal officials have often been in a quandary to distinguish the type-set matter from the type-written, and confusion in determining the class to which letters belong has been very annoying. In the ruling recently made the postmasters are ordered to classify as first class mail any matter resembling typewritten copy, printed or not.

The Albany Journal says: "It is generally known that horses have been selling in this section of the country at very low figures, on account of the enlargement of he breeding industry, combined with the in-troduction of electricity as a substitute for and under-demand, which have been opera-tive in this section of the country, have been

even more marked in the west, where horses are selling at figures which make them not only less valuable than cattle, but even of less value than hogs. The general man-ager of the Union Pacific company states, among other conditions prevailing along the line, that in Nebraska work and farm work and farm horses are selling at from \$5 to \$10.

Thomas W. Winder, of Warsaw, Ind., ha started from New Orleans on a bicycle trip around the United States on a wager and to establish a record. The estimate distance he is to travel is 21,000 miles in 300 consecutive days, or an average of seventy-two miles a day. He is to cross thirtythree states and territories and 220 counties visit 2,984 cities, towns and villages, and register at seventy-six points on the jour

The New York Sun has the following "The state of Georgia has sent an egent to Ellis island for the purpose of inducing mmigrants to go to that state. He has not found any more encouragement than the agents of other southern states who have preceded him. It has never been possible to turn the currents of immigration scuthward. The larger number of foreign immigrants in the south are people who drifted there years after they had come to this part of the country, and who felt pret-ty sure of obtaining employment in the outh. The south is but little known to the masses of steerage passengers who arrive at this port from Europe. It has been easier for them to get here than there the work for which they are fitted. It is likely that hereafter there will be better nducements for them than there have been in Georgia and other southern states. To speak of Georgia alone, there has been within recent years, a large and rapid growth of the manufacturing, and the min-ing, and the iron and steel interests of the state. It is this new growth that constitutes the best attraction for industrious mmigrants, skilled and unskilled. If it shall continue for a few years more, and if good wages are paid, we have not any doubt that Georgia will get as many immi-grants as may be wanted. Let the wages better in the south than in the north, and plenty of the best kind of norther work people will soon migrate southward."

The Baltimore Sun thinks that if the his battlefields of the civil war are to be turned into national parks, it should be done in such a manner as not to perpetu ate the bloody chasm and awaken sectiona hatred. This desirable end, it thinks, could be reached by making parks of the battle fields of Manassas, of the seven days' fight in the Wilderness, of Fredericksburg and other fields whereon the confederates won victories, as well as of those where the union armies prevailed. Dan Quin has the following pen picture

of Tom Reed in The Kansas City Star: "It were impossible, within the narrow fron-tiers of a newspaper sketch, to furnish any elaboration of Reed. But in a haphazard way much may be told to aid one to unman. In the rough and tumble lists of the house, where controversy runs all the way from duel to general rio no one in recent time has been a match for Reed. Incapable of word-flourish or of the flounce and frill of rhetoric, Reed is a talker rather than an orator. He launches s ideas with a drawl which tells of his Maine origin. His instinct is entirely Sax-on, and his words are of the one-syllable axon sort; few, indeed, of them showing the slightest trace of Norman blood. He talks all in one tone like a gale in the pine trees. After the seventh or eighth word comes a pause, as if he were dictating to a slow stenographer. The characteristics of Reed's speaking are lucidity and a kind of battering-ramism. There goes with all he utters a sinister, butt-end force, cruelly He likes contest of the hand o-hand, foot-to-foot variety. He sheds shafts of sarcasm like a porcupine his quills, and all as naturally as running water. Soaked in the vat of party, nothing so draws Reed as a political discussion. Or Gatling gun of debate. He will rise in his place, about midway of the second aisle, to the right of the center. For ten minutes will, as it were, rain verbal lead. Whe he ceases and the smoke drifts aside, that position in opposition politics which we his fire will have a bullet hole in every part of its surface as large as a man's hand. Reed thinks and talks as he shoots lescribed as a tack-head shot with a rifle. He seldom if ever writes a speech. Nor does he much favor those who do. When the rules were in progress of adoption by the house at the beginning of the last congress, while descanting on the 'writ-ten' speech and the man who writes it, Reed said: 'For myself, at least, I have slight patience wherewith to listen to a man who knows so little of the subject he's discussing that he has to write it lown,' The big ex-speaker is excessively the democrat in his dealings with men. Any one who has a wish that way finds no difficulty in meeting him. He is frank, plain, direct; with a trick of keeping his word, and expecting you to keep yours.

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.

Sylvania Telephone: President Cleveland vas right when he said, in his letter to the Chicago committee, that the line of battl was drawn between the forces of silver and gold. This is the one great issue before the country today, and all others must of necessity be of minor importance to it We believe that the triumph of silver its recognition as a money of final pay ment as good as gold, its restoration to the position it occupied from the beginning of this American republic until it was struck down in 1873-we believe that this is inevitable and near at hand. Since the for tion of this government it is doubtful if the people have ever been as much interested upon any question as they are now upon this one of finance. It is universal. They are intensely in earnest. Farmers and laborers have commenced to do some thinking for themselves. Since 1873 they have seen the condition of the country getting gradually worse; they have seen the price of cotton and wheat and other products go lower and lower, and they have about come to the conclusion that a single standard makes money too high and the products of labor too cheap for prosperity. Consequently the sentiment in favor of the remonetization of silver is sweeping over the land like a tidal wave, and if the people will stand firm they will see their money restored and a brighter day will dawn upon them. Therefore, let us not run any risk. Let us have no misrepresentatives in our conventions, state and national. Let us elect to office no man who is not absolutely the friend of silver. the people have ever been as much interest who is not absolutely the friend of silver. We must draw the line; the times are too serious for other considerations than these to prevail. It is not enough to be-lieve that a man will do right after he gets into office; we must know him to be sound to the core before we elect him.

Statesboro Star: Mr. Cleveland threat ens to put the whole administration on the stump to try to put a check on the progress of the great free silver movement that now threatens to sweep everything in its path. But it will do no good. The people of this country are going to try to open the mints to the coinsge of silver and we believe that all efforts to sidetrack them will prove of no avail. The goldbugs have not made any rapid strides in converting the people of Georgia to the Wall street idea of starving the people to death, except in Lee county. There they claim to have an enthusiastic following of seven votes out of a population of 10,000.

Americus Times-Recorder: The president Americus Times-Recorder: The president was very emphatic in his "international agreement" silver views, so long as he never expected a conference to be held, or expected to "stock" it with a lot of goldbugs if ever called. But as soon as congress appointed a majority of real bimetallists to represent this country, a big fit of disgust came over the president, and he is now vigorously at work trying to forestall any convention for international agreement.

Marietta Journal: Mr. Cleveland's letter to the Chicagoans, is a challenge to the democrats who are in favor of bemetallism in preference to the single gold standard. It means a fight in the party ranks between these opposing forces as to which shall prevail. We believe the people are in favor of the coinage of both gold and silver, and that they will so declare.

JUST FROM GEORGIA. A Song of Lovetime. Here's a song of lovetime, All the world is light,

And suns and stars are bright. Here's a song of lovetime. All the world is sweet; Rainbows round the heavens-Flowers at your feet!

There's a ripple on the river

Here's a song of lovetime, Sorrow in eclipse: Little children climbing To the mother's leaning lips, Here's a song of lovetime. Chorus of the birds, And just the sweetest music To the sweetest human words!

Here's a song of lovetime-

And a heaven that is beaming

Ended all the strife,

With a sweet, eternal life! -F. L. S The Brunswick Times is doing a great ndustrial work for Brunswick and Glynn county. Such editorials as are appearcounty. ing in that paper now will do much to build up all the territory over which The

Times circulates. The Passing of April. The mellow month of April is a mello month, indeed; (Please pile the coals up higher in the

By turns we have thermometers and icicles to heed. (And that fellow with my overcoat is

A revel in the sunshine-with a handker chief or two: (I wonder how this fur cap suits my head?) We swelter helter-skelter where the skies

are burning blue.
(Just place a dozen blankets on my bed!) The great majority of the weekly press of Georgia are standing squarely for the free coinage of silver, and any statement the contrary certainly misrepresents them.

The Dixle Joker, published at Crawford, has on its staff an artist whose work is almost as original as that of the genius of The Thomasville Advertiser. His half-page cartoon of the eastern cotton mills coming to the south is simply immense.

Won't We, Though? When it rains because we want it to-Gets warm because we like: When we order all our blizzards— Tell the lightning where to strike;

The world will be a jolly world To women and to men. With life a song the whole day long-And we'll be happy then!

A Stem-Winder. A new fish story is related which mo may not be true, and as it relacts to an Atlantian we print it. The story gres that last spring while a party of Atlan-tians were fishing at the dead lakes in Florida a well-known Atlanta lawyer lost his gold watch and a silver dollar from the boat in which he was sitting. Last week he made another visit to the lakes and during the first day's sport caught an eight-pound trout. His astonishment can be imagined when he found his watch lodged in the throat of the trout. watch was running and the fime correct It being a "stem-winder" the supposition masticating his food the was wound up daily. In addition to the pocketpiece he found accrued interest from We do not vouch for the April 25, 1894. We do not vouch for the correctness of the story but presume it can be easily substantiated upon the re turn of the Atlanta fishing party now in Florida.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Statesboro Star: Chairman Clay, of the state democratic executive committee out in an interview in which he t strong grounds in favor of silver. He out in an interview in white strong grounds in favor of silver. He advises all democrats to make a careful study of the question, so that they will be prepared to act intelligently on the matter when the time for action comes.

Statesboro Star: Colonel Lester says that the silver movement is going to swee the country next year. Our efficient con-gressman is square in the fight in the bat-tle for the restoration of the people's

Spring Place Jimplecute: Governor At-inson purchased the Northeastern railroad kinson purchased the Northeastern railroad for the state the other day at a cost of \$100,000. The road was sold for the payment of a bonded debt of \$250,000, for the redemption of which the state was bound. Let this road now be leased and place the rental to the credit of Georgia's school fund.

Rome Tribune: Colonel Ed Barrett go there and he will be able to give The Constitution more of those interesting letters at any rate. He has a wide field and ha the requisite news instinct of his opportunities. requisite news instinct to avail himsel

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The following significant paragraph from The Statesboro Star: "The Savannah Morning News declare that a majority of the Georgia weekly papers are in favor of the single gold standard. The News is preparing to eat another mess of political crow, a bird that she has taken quite freely of in the last year or so. There are said to be about three weekly papers between Savannah and the Tennessee line that are standing with The News on this line. If The News don't look sharp it will make itself appear ridic values.

The original Spring Place Jimplecute is responsible for the following:
"The man that tries to build up his town "The man that tries to build up his town and county is worth a ten-acre field full of rich doubting Thomases, even if he is not able to buy a hen and chickens. The Lord deliver us from the fellow who is eternally trying to cast a damper over any sort of improvement. Every town and community has its full share of just such and it would be better to colonize them in some section entirely surrounded by a territory of maneating cannibals; yet it is doubtful if more than one of the old blokes would ever be put in the stew pots."

The Spring Place Jimplecute is on the The Spring Frace simplectic is on the high road to prosperity. It says:

"Lovers of fine literature will be rejoiced to know that we are now offering the weekly Constitution and The Jimp for \$1.25 for both these one year. We do this on account of the scarcity of money—not that the papers are not worth many times the account Send us your name and the money. the papers are not worth many times the amount. Send us your name and the money and read the news."

The Sylvania Telephone takes a hopeful

The Sylvania Telephone takes a hopeful view of the future. It says:

"Though it may be dark and gloomy for a season and we can see no silver lining to the cloud, yet it cannot always last. The deeper the gloom the brighter will be the blue of the sky when the heavy curtains are uplifted. Yes, the sun will shine. There is something in us that whispers of a fairer future. Else why this patient endurance, this cheerfulness through the night that seems so long and dark and dreary. Even now the birds of the morning have commenced to sing their matin songs and we are about to emerge into a brighter day. The sun has never ceased to shine. It may be obscured for a season, but it will not fail us."

The Sylvania Telephone has this original

The Sylvania Telephone has this original snake story:

"Mr. Tom Lee, from Captolo, brought in a large live rattlesnake last Monday and presented it to Dr. Alec Lariscy, of the drug store. Dr. Lariscy has had it on exhibition this week in a glass box. A large number of people have looked upon and admired the terrible but fascinating creature. The snake bit a dog last Saturday afternoon, from the effects of which the canine died in a few minutes. Sunday morning Mr. Lee with a number of neighbors went on a hunt for it and captured it alive, by throwing a string around its neck. Dr. Lariscy is making a study of snakeology and now has this monstrous and feroclous reptile completely under his power, so that it will obey the slightest.

The Brunswick Times makes this editoria mment:
"Editor Perham says Waycross cannot
"Editor Perham says Waycross cannot
to turn up. Editor "Editor Perham says Waycross cannot wait for something to turn up. Editor Perham is right. No town can afford to wait for an accident. And what is true of a town is true of a common section. South Georgia has got to be peopled with good, industrious farmers, fruit growers and truck farmers to make towns, and the best thing we can do is all to turn in and make a solid pull for the settlement of this section while there is a chance to do it rapidly. Give us!ia country population and then we will have towns."

FAMOUS MEN AT FAMOUS DINNERS. Mr. McElroy Thinks Mr. Depew Is the Best of After-Dinner Speakers.

From The New York Times. "Famous Men at Famous Dinners," was the subject of the lecture delivered by Wil-liam H. McElroy at the Colonial Club last evening. Mr. McElroy began his lecture with a neat cut at the English, who, h said, "can't speak before dinner, and after dinner speak worse."

Mr. McElroy gave parts of Henry W Grady's famous speech at the New England Society dinner. General Sherman, he said, sat beside Grady, and before he got up to speak said to him: "Now, don't tell these folks that I burned

your cotton. It wasn't my boys,"
Mr. Grady in his speech told of the high opinion of Sherman held in the south, and hen slyly added: "But they think he is a little careless with fire."

General Grant, Mr. McElroy said, was

seated next to Henry Watterson at a din-ner, when Mr. Watterson, turning to the general, said: "I have a bone to pick with

"Well, what is it?" asked Grant, "You remember in 1876, when it was said was coming to Washington at the head of regiment, and you said you would hang me if I came?"

"Oh, no," said Grant, "I never said

that!" "I am glad to hear it," said Watterson; "I like you better than ever. "But," added Grant dryly, "I would if

you had come." In closing Mr. McElroy reviewed the merits of the different after-dinner speakers an oncluded that, all things included, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was the best of them

The Smith Family.

From The Chicago Record.

That the Smiths are numerous will be een by the numbers recorded in the register general of England alone, where, from 1838 to 1854, 286,307 Smiths are known to have been born, to have married or died. The Joneses, who have been fast treading on Mr. Smith's heels, number, in like circumstances, 282,900. This will show that the alarmist has reason to raise the cry 'Smiths in danger!' In addition to Emith proper there are

many families passing under other names who are members of the mighty race Smithlett is a neat diminutive, but Smythy and Smythiers have decidedly the smell of a blacksmith shop about them. In their desire to get away from the common, plebelan and non-descriptive Smith many families have Smythed themselves, and one family goes still further and changes itself into Smijth. It is difficult to see how "i j" came to supplant the "y. It is said that an English baronet, "Smith, in the transition period having substitued was so delighted by his cape from Smithdom that he sought stil further to decorate his name by adding a "tittle" to each stroke of the "y," and thus producing the "i j" of the existing Smijths Another escape occurred in New York sev ral years ago. A farmer, the head of he house, being stout and portly, obtain the name of John Jolly among his neighbors. His sons have since assumed the solriquet as a patronymic, and by this name alone is the family recognized. They are Smiths no longer. The most common the descriptive Smiths in America are e Goldsmiths, or Goldschmidts, Silversmiths, Blacksmiths, Whitesmiths, Brown smiths, Coppersmiths, Locksmiths, Knyfe-smiths, Billsmiths, Nasmyth, or nalismith, and Hydlsmith, or soldiersmith. From Smith come Smyth, Smythe, Smeyth, Smeith, Smit, Smite and Smids. The city rectories are filled with all varieties of Smiths, with every given name under the

are named Smith.

"We all know Smith and have a great regard for him; an excellent fellow is Smith." But in speaking of this cosmopolitan citizen one common of the cosmopolitan citizen one cosmo of the c tan citizen one cannot always tell which Smith is wanted. Thirteen pages, or forty columns, are devoted to the Smith far the Chicago city directory. Of this army there are 315 John Smiths, who, with their families, would people a good-sized town. Philadelphia is second with 314 John Smiths, Pittsburg has ninety-six, San Francisco has eighty-three, and New Orleans has sixty-two. There are 803 Schmidts in Milwaukee, sixteen being Johann Schmidts, and 339 Smiths, thirty being John Smiths. It is impossible to identify the man wanted by the aid of the city directories, as one finds them there by the bundreds, each having the same Christian

name and many following the same trade.
I know a family of John Smiths in this city living in a flat, with a John Smith below and another John Smith directly above. The first-floor Smiths were so tormente with messages, parcels and letters that they fled; aye, flitted in self-defens

Like John Jones in Wales John Smith is in England a profound incognito, and the name being proclaimed in a market square would denote no person in particu-lar. The species is not rare. We dream of John Smith; we marry him; he is our father, our uncle-even our aunt or sister net forgetting Johanna Schmidt-but w ever hear of one dying. The John Smiths live just to make people miserable. Three tenths of all the runaway husbands Smiths, one-tenth bearing the Christian name of John. They are the most divorced family in existence. Unless the John Smiths are warned against naming their children for themselves the government may be obliged to annihilate the race by renaming them

In 1848, when the fugitive Louis Philippe found himself safe in England in a snu hotel, he inquired the name of his hostess and being informed that it was Smith, his majesty replied: "Smith, Smith? Eh, bien, I think I have heard that name before." He had, for it was the very alias that he adopted, "William Smith" being written on his passport at that moment in his pocket. Rural Life in Georgia From The Spring Place, Ga., Jimplecute.

Our go-ahead young friend, Johnny Stroud, and Miss Susie Adair were married last Sunday. John is a good worker and Miss Susie has been well drilled in housekeeping, hence we predict for them a happy, prosperous and fruitfu journey through this life of sorrow and gladness.

Corn and cotton planting is now going
on in a rush in all parts of the county. Much less cotton will be planted this year than last and a great deal more corn. This is a good move, as hog and homing means peace and plenty and lots of corn

is very conducive to the latter.

While coming from Dalton yesterday morning I lost three palmetto hats on Treadwell bridge road. The finder will greatly oblige me by leaving the sam at some place where I can get them. S W. Blassingame.

Jim Wilson, of Dalton, was out last

Sunday hauling one of our prettiest girls around. Guess Jim means business. Yes, and Jack Keith, of Fashion, was here engaged in the same kind of business.

"Colonel Rabbit." Middle Georgia Progress.

Colonel Rabbit, of Hareville, has been spending a few days in the city to the enjoyment of his many friends. He leaves for Macon today, accompanied by several

TALK OF THE TOWN

Judge Andy Calhoun, a bright blush antling his ruddy cheeks, burried down Whitehall street yesterday morning. He carried a strand of



hand seem anxious to meet his friends. judge, "Say. where are you goa friend

rope in his

shouted. The judge laughed and blushing a rosy red, stopped and toyed with the

"I'm going down here to rescue and a mule," said the judge with a hearty laugh. "They're kicking up a big row and I've got to do something. Extreme measures are necessary.

"You see, I got a letter from a tenant of mine down in Coweta that another mule was needed to carry on the plowing this spring-not much of a mule, but just a cheap one with enough get up and get to and looked over a carload of mules and selected an innocent looking little black fellow with mild eyes and trim limbs. It seemed to be the very thing I wanted, and as the price wasn't extravagant, I invested.

"The mule had never been trained; in fact, it had never had on a bridle and the owher got a rope halter and fastened it on the little beast's head. I hired a nig-ger boy to take charge of it for me and ger boy to take charge of it for me and carry it down to a stable where I could seep it until I could send it down to the farm. I told him to lead the mule gently down Whitehall street and not get animal excited, for there might be troub gave him a half-dollar to buy a shuck ollar to be used on the mule in plowing He went ahead and I followed at a safe

"I walked down the street a few minutes later and saw a big crowd on the sidewalk. That there was some excitement in the air I could see from the crowd—it was my mule and my nigger and they were having the liveliest matinee you ever saw. The it on the mule and the vicious little beast was scared to death and kicking at the was howling and the boy was scared in an inch of his life. I stole around in the rear of the crowd to keep the boy from seeing me and wrote him a note tel him to come around to the back of store and I would tell him what to do. store and I would ten mule over to a policeman and came. 'Say, mister,' he blurted out, 'dat mu' be a dan'gus mule yo' got. He ain't got sense enough to wear a collar.'
"We held a council of war and decided that more rope was needed. I told him to

keep guard and I would go off and buy a strand. And I've got it.
"But, say, I've got to hurry down there-I don't know what's happening to my mule and his groom."

There were lots of disappointed Me morial Day audiences and lots of disappointed Memorial Day orators Friday. It rained and

great many cities the exercises were necessarily postponed.

One orator who did not deliver his speech recited his experiences to me

yesterday. "The ment committee,' said he, "said they would send a car-

riage for me at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon in plenty of time to reach the scene of the exercises. I put on my best clothes, primed myself in firstclass shape, and with the prospect of a grand ovation before me, I sat down to wait for my carriage. I had my speech all memorized and I put in the time saying it over to myself in my most effective style. I went over it once or twice and worked myself up to a high pitch. I got excited as I worked myself into the spirit of the address and only wished that I was on the platform firing my eloque thoughts into the waiting multitude.

6.30 o'clock speaking to the furniture, making gestures and running to the window every half-minute to see if my carriage was not in sight. The moments slipped by, my rehearsal went on, but there wasn't a sound of carriage wheels

on the belgians outside. "I got nervous. All sorts of conjectures came to my mind. Perhaps the carriage had gone to the wrong place. Perhaps I had misunderstood the committee. Perhaps the procession had already entered the cemetery and was waiting for me to put in appearance. I was in a horrible state of mind and couldn't decide what to do. If I left I would miss my carriage. If I remained I might spoil the entire exercises and miss the opportunity of my life. Meantime my speech was

boiling over.
"In sheer desperation I kept saying my speech over and I can't say what would have happened but for an interruption. A friend in passing saw me through the window and called to me. He wanted to know what I was doing. I told him.

"'You don't mean to say,' said he, 'that you haven't heard that the arrangement committee has postponed the "I haven't recovered yet. All the divine afflatus which I had been cultivating in-dustriously for the previous two hours left me. The nervous reaction that ne so ill that I hardly think I'll recover in time to deliver the address next year."

There are two sides to this thing of being The newspaper man who saved a drown-

ing physician the other day is almost sorry that he did it now. "It's a great thing



to be heralded to the world as a hero," said he. "And it gives a man a tance that nothing else can give. That is, it does it at first blush, but the aftermath isn't so funny. The day after I saved that physician

at Savannah and saw my name in big type in the newspaper headlines my bosom swelled with the proud thought that there was not in all history a grantler hero than I. I strolled around on air all day, but since that time I've received about 500 letters giving me the laugh and every man I've met has inquired why I got the doctor so drunk that both of us fell over-

hasn't given me the laugh. They have guyed me until I feel like a farce comedy villain. Uve never had so much chaffing in my life. I can't understand it at all. Why do they do it? Don't I look like a Why do they do it? Don't I look like a hero? How do heroes have to act in every day life to impress people with their grand-eur and bravery? I act like other people, although I jumped overboard and saved a man's kie, but the people don't seem to appreciate heroism nowadays. I meet three men on every block who stop me to say: 'It's too bad, old fellow, that you took too much on that excursion. And I thought you had quit drinking, too.'

"This commonplace age is no age for heroes."

H. I. KIMBALL DEAD.

Died Early Yesterday Morning at His Brother's Home Near Boston.

HIS DEATH WAS NOT UNEXPECTED

The News of His Demise Received With Sorrow in This City.

HE DID MUCH FOR ATLANTA'S PROGRESS

He Built Many Enduring Monuments Here-Something of the Remarka-ble Achievements He Made.

Mr. H. I. Kimball, whose hand and brain wrought greater results in the material development of Atlanta than the work of any other man, perhaps, died in a suburb of Boston at an early hour yesterday morning.

He died at the home of his brother, Mr. E. N. Kimball, at Brookline, near Boston. He had been sick some time and his death was not unexpected. He died of cancer of the stomach, from which he had been a sufferer for months.

The death of Mr. Kimball will carry sorrow to the hearts of hundreds of Atlantians who knew him personally and to thousands who knew him through the marvelous work which he did for Atlanta.

ments to his genius and ability stand on almost every block in Atlanta and the result of his work is preserved in the enduring form of great industries fine buildings and flourishing enterprises.

During the twenty years that Mr. Kimof this city he achieved marvelous results. Looking over his achievements it staggers human belief to realize that one man accomplished so much. Among the many things he did for Atlanta were the

Built the Kimball house, which was destroyed by fire in 1883, and replaced it by the present elegant hostelry.

Was director general of the Cotton exposition and made it the greatest industrial show ever held in the south.

Organized the Atlanta cotton mills. Secured the building of the union depot. Did powerful work in helping to bring

the state capitol here. Determined the location of Atlanta's wholesale center by providing track facilitles back of the storehouses on Alabama

Developed Peters park.

Established Oglethorpe park. Was instrumental in the development of scores of other important enterprises which brought great benefit to the city.

Mr. Kimball lived in Atlanta for many years. He demonstrated his great faith in this city's future by dedicating to it the best years and the best efforts of his life, and it may be said that no living did more to make Atlanta great than

For the past twelve years he has rein Chicago, but made periodical visits to Atlanta. He never lost his in terest in this city and wherever he went he registered: "H. I. Kimball, Atlanta." His name will never be forgotten in At-

lanta history. The great work he did for

the city will last as long as the city lasts. Mr. Kimball has been in failing health for several months. He went to Brookline, where he has many friends and where he once lived, and stopped at the home of his brother. He suffered greatly from cancer of the stomach and several days ago serious fears were entertained for him. He remained through his illness at his brother's residence. Harvard avenue. Brookline.

The attending physician gave up all hope Saturday night. The family were told that the end was near. Mr. Kimball reball fostered was the building of the Atball fostered was the building of the At36,000 cious to the last, but suffered greatly. His nearest relatives were at his

bedsitle. The funeral services will occur at 4 o'clock this afternoon from his brother's residence at Brookline and will be private Rev. Dr. Haven will conduct the funeral

The body will be sent to New York to night for burial. The interment will occur in New York city.

Several telegrams were received by friends of Mr. Kimball announcing his death yesterday morning. Among those who received messages was ex-Governor R Rullock, who was a close and intimate friend of Mr. Kimball. He left at noon for Boston, where he goes to at-tend the funeral. He will be present at the interment tomorrow.

Mr. Kimball was sixty-three years and eleven months old at the time of his

SKETCH OF MR. H. I. KIMBALL His Life Story a Series of Remarkable

Mr. H. I. Kimball was a self-made man, His parents were too poor to give him

any advantages of education, and very early in life he had to begin work for himself. His father was engaged in the carriage business, and he learned the trade of a carriage maker. He was born in Oxford county, Maine

in 1832, and was, therefore, sixty-three years old at the time of his death. He was hard working, inquiring of mind and determined to succeed, and at the age of nineteen he left home and went to New Haven, Conn., where he was offered a better position in the carriage business and was paid a much better salary. He exhibited great ability in this line of industry, as he did in everything he ever undertook, and it was not long before he was in charge of one of the most extensive factories in New England.

But the young man was not intended for a carriage builder. Nature had equipped him for higher pursuits-pursuits in fields where intellect and executive capacity are potential factors.

He lived in Boston for some time, and married while residing there. He wooded the daughter of Mr. George Cook, who was afterwards identified with him in business in this city. His marriage occurred in 1858, and at that time he was engaged in the carriage business with his wife's

He was called to Chicago in 1886 to assume a responsible position in the employ of George M. Pullman. He was placed in charge of the work of establishing street car lines in the southern states, and in the performance of his duties in this branch of erformance of his duties in this branch of ork he made a tour through the south. It is visited many southern cities, and while in this trip came to Atlanta for the first me. He was greatly impressed with At-mia and the state of Georgia and saw for

is section a great future.

fr. Kimball took charge of the southern inch of the Pullman Car Company, with adquarters in Atlanta, and from that

time forward he was associated with the history of the city. He located here in 1866, and the next twenty years of this city's history are sprinkled with great things accomplished by his energy and

He determined to devote himself to the material development of Georgia, and it was with this purpose in view that he set to work, soon after coming here, to have the state capital removed to this city. It was he who, more than any other man, influenced the movement which resulted in the removal of the capital from Milledgeville to Atlanta. He purchased the bare, unfinished walls of the old ruilding which has just been razed to the ground on the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets and converted it into a magnificent ra house. Afterwards he sold it to the Mr. Kimball was the moving spirit in

the building of the present union depot, which, at the time of its construction, was ahead of the city. The property on which the depot stands was donated for railroad purposes, and railroad shops were built upon it. They were afterwards removed, and the heirs of Mr. Mitchell claimed the site. The city and state contested the claim of the heirs and it was through the claim of the heirs, and it was through the activity and energy of Mr. Kimball that a compromise was made. He laid out the plan for the depot.

It was Mr. Kimball who arranged the

track facilities in the rear of the whole-sale houses on Alabama street. This step of his determined the location of the wh

and J. W. Nagle came from the north and lent their energies to the work. One after another prominent and wealthy citizens were interested and the exposition was put under way.

Mr. Kimball worked night and day. He devoted his entire time to the exposition. He did not confine himself to the cotton idea, but branched out in a vigorous and enterprising fashion. He was elected director general at the same time that the late Senator Brown was made president. At every meeting of the board of directors Mr. Kimball had something to suggest. Sometimes his suggestions seemed to be almost vagaries, but in many instances the board was brought to reconsider their former action. In fact. Mr. Kimball was usually two months ahead of the exposition and his insistent advocacy of a broad-minded policy brought it to its great and successful opening and continuance. It may safely be said that nothing i the history of Georgia and the south has ever had such an influence as the exposi-tion did. It was attended from all parts of the country and the eyes of the north turned in our direction. The immense mineral wealth, then indolent and begging from the ground for development, was brought to light and cotton was shown to be not the only feature of the south's

Story of a Remarkable Achievement. The officers of the exposition were elected



HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL.

sale section of the city, and property in this city experienced a wonderful increase Kimball was chairman. The first duty was

in value Mr. Kimball's work of development led him into active connection with railroad building. At one time he was president of nine different railroad companies. He was instrumental in the building of the Maçon and Brunswick railroad and secured the issue of state bonds in behalf of this enterprise. The repudiation of the bonds afterwards crippled Mr. Kimball very seriously in a financial way. He suffered seriously in a financial way. He suffered heavily from the results of the Chicago fire of 1871, and was so greatly affected by the losses he sustained that for two years was almost incapacitated for work of

It was Mr. Kimball who at the suggestion of Henry W. Grady, brought to Atlanta the great international commercial convention. Over 500 able and representative bus-

iness men of the country were pesent.

Mr. Kimball also organized the Peters
Park Improvement Company and capitalized it at \$250,000. The results of this company are found in that section of the city, though the locality never became noted as a park.

lanta cotton mills. He was the prime mover in that industry and was always active in encouraging the building of similar factories. He always held to the theory that the south was the best section for the manufacture of cotton. He did much to

encourage factory building in this section. Personally Mr. Kimball was a popular man. He was well liked and had many friends in Atlanta. Every business man in Atlanta admired him for his courage, his irectness and his personal force. He man of indomitable will, and a purpose once formed with him was unconquerable He never gave up a plan after once forming it. He was always sanguine and hopeful At the same time he was possessed of wonderful coolness of judgment, and never

lost his head, His domestic life was quite happy He leaves a wife and three children. His oldest daughter, Laura, is now Mrs. Covell, of Boston. A second daughter, Miss Mae, is a beautiful young lady, well known in At-lanta. His only son, Mr. Hannibal I. Kimball, Jr., is a prominent young business man of Chicago. He is a member of the prominent publishing firm of Stone & Kimoall, and has a fine future before him. He was married last year to a charming young

lady of Virginia.

In politics Mr. Kimball was a republican and in religion a Methodist. He was a man of great charity, and his life was one of

HOW AN EXPOSITION WAS BEGUN. H. I. Kimball Was the Mainspring of the Cotton Exposition.

It was in 1880 that Edward Atkinson, Boston, published a letter in The New York Herald suggesting that there should be an exposition held in the south to show the advantages of that section and to give an idea to the people of the north what the south was.

The idea of Mr. Atkinson was, however, onfined to cotton alone. He said in his letter that the exposition should be held for the specific purpose of showing the best methods of working and growing cotton and handling it up to its textue manipulation. It was to cotton that Mr. Atkinson wedded the idea of holding an exposition.

Mr. H. I. Kimball was a warm personal friend of Mr. Atkinson and knew that he was a man of fine thought. He read the article in The Herald and began to think the matter over. It was not many days before he came to the conclusion that Atlanta was the place to hold the exposition. In his characteristic way he did not pause to think of any- l thing but that the exposition was to be held and that it was simply a matter of

selecting a location. With the idea in view of bringing th exposition here, Mr. Kimball wrote to Mr. Atkinson and invited him to come to Atlanta and make an address on the line of the subject matter in the letter. The invitation was accepted, but the cora'ng of Mr. Atkinson was not regarded here a very enthusiastic light. Nothing daunted. Mr. Kimball pushed the idea and the address was made by Mr. Atkinson to a number of prominent citizens. With Atkinson's address as a basis, Mr. Kimball went to work. Messrs. J. W. Ryckman the securing of funds.

It was decided that the capital stock should be placed at \$100,000 and it was thought that if Atlanta subscribed one-third of the amount the other cities interested would raise the remainder At 10 o'clock on the morning of March 15th the committee started to work to raise the funds. The city had been divided into four districts and the commit-tees had been thoroughly organized. It was determined that \$35,000 should be raised.

When the committees reported at the regular meeting of the exposition officers and executive committee at 4 o'clock of the same afternoon-just six hours laterit was announced that \$100,000, the entire amount, had been subscribed. This was regarded as the proper impetus and from then on the spirit of success never lagged. H. I. Kimball went to New York city, eaching there on the 19th of March. There he worked among the various cotton firms and prominent people in other lines and and prominent people in in a few days had secured subscriptions to 253 shares of stock, at \$100 per share, or \$25,300. Next he went to Boston and placed worth of stock. In Balti disposed of forty-eight shares at \$100 thare. In Norfolk Mr. Kimball secured subscription of \$2,500. Philadelphia subscribed \$4,300. Cincinnati afforded a subscription of \$7 900

All of this was raised between the 19th and 24th of March, through the personal and energetic work of H. I. Kimbali, whose enthusiasm practically swept any spirit of non-compliance completely away and evoked a generous response to his re-

quest for subscriptions.

From a Town to a Metropolis. This was the beginning of Atlanta's transition from a town to a city-to a m tropolis. Rated in the census with a population of 32,000 the citizens had undertaken an exposition that would have done

splendid credit to a city of 320,000. general order issued by Mr. H. I. Kimball as director general of the International Cotton exposition, give the keynote of the situation:

"Realizing that the enterprise is by n means local or sectional in character and results, but that the whole country is deeply interested in its success. I ass my office fully impressed by its grave re-

"The enterprise and public spirit of Atlanta, as manifested in this undertaking, have been responded to with cordial and liberal co-operation by every city thus far invited to participate therein; and by no other enterprise in its history has Atlanta been brought so critically before the eyes

of the country."
In another portion of the circular he

"No effort or sacrifice on my part, or on the part of my associates, shall be wanting to secure the most satisfactory inauguration of the exposition and the realization of all those great and lasting benefits which should follow upon its success-A Description of Its Appearance.

In his report after the exposition, Mr. Kimball has the following interesting and beautiful description:

"A bird's-eye view from a point southeast of Oglethorpe park would have shown-in the immediate foreground-a model cotton plantation, in which be seen growing specimens of the plant from Mexico, Egypt, India and many other distant parts of the world, side by s with our own uplands and long staple. Extending west, a considerable space

of land was devoted to crops of various kinds, showing plants from diffe -textile and other-in full growth; this portion of the ground was beautified by two lakes, a pumphouse between them serving to distribute the water bountifully wherever needed. In the center was long and gracefully proportioned building, extending over a level plateau, in the midst of the half-hundred attendant structures, all adorned with flags and streamers, whose generally utilitarian character was thus pleasantly relieved, and not less so by the pretty grass plots that occurred at intervals. Over and beyond these buildings a bluff, some fifty feet in height, rose abruptly, being approached by flights of steps. On the summit was the main entrance gateway, a handsome fountain immediately, in front. handsome fountain immediately in front; facing this stood the judges' hall, in which assemblage. Beyond, and to the left, with handsome terraces leading down from it to the plain below, was the arts buildings. To the extreme left could be seen the beautiful semi-tropical grove, contributed by enterprising citizens of Florida, with the peculiarly interesting Florida building just behind it, in which were dissipations of the product of the pro played specimens of the wonders of sea and land vegetation and other products of that luxuriant state.'

that luxuriant state."

The entire number of exhibits was 1,112, of which the southern states contributed more than one-half, the figures being: New England and middle states, 341; southern states, 627; western states, 138; foreign, 7. The Attendance on the Exposition.

The total number of admissions was 250,038, of which number 125,518 were paid, the daily average being 3,816 for the seventy-six days during which the exposition was open. The largest number of admissions on any one day was on December 7th— Planters' Day—when there were 10,293 in all. On Governor's Day, October 27th, the number of admissions was 6,594. To those who may incline to underrate

the relative importance of a daily average of about 4,000, it may be observed that these figures, if considered in their relation to the volume of population within a radius of 200 miles of Atlanta, and then applied to the same radius in regard to an applied to the same radius in regard to an exhibition held in New York city, would signify an average daily attendance in the latter city, in proportion to the population, amounting to 228,000, representing three and one-half times the daily average. and one-half times the daily average at-tendance at the Centennial.

Some of Mr. Kimball's Views. In his report Mr. Kimball has the following, under the head of "The Value of

"An exposition opens up new lines of thought. Thinking men who view the wide spread and diverse capacity and powers which it furnishes are better able to judge their fellows. • • • Viewing it in its social aspect, the exposition acts as a harmonizer of opinions, it conforms men and women to one another, it circulates intelligence and awakens a thirst for knowl-* There is no other such agent for reconciling and assimilating people, and educating them with regard to each other, as exists in their meeting and association in the very midst of the best examples of their work and their products in the halls of an exposition.

A Talk with Mr. S. M. Inman. Associated with Mr. Kimball in the ex-position work was Mr. S. M. Inman, who was chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Inman has vivid recollections of the exposition and the work of Mr. Kimball.

Of Mr. Kimball Mr. Inman speaks in

words of hignest praise. "It was a one-man exposition," said Mr. Inman yesterday, "and that man was Mr. H. I. Kimball. I say this without prejudice to any credit earned by the other gentle-

"H. I. Kimball was two months ahead of the board of directors at times, and it may be said with truth that he was frequently several years ahead of the people among whom he lived in his ideas of

great enterprises.
"The germ of the exposition was the The germ or the exposition was the speech of Edward Atkinson, who suggested a cotton exposition. It was to be an exposition for the specific purpose of developing more economical methods of preparing cotton for the market, and for exhibiting all the implements used in the cultivation and showing cotton in various stages, from the planting to the textile manipula-

"But Kimball did not stop at this. Under his advice and his work the scope of the exposition was broadened day by day and new thought was injected into it. truly believe that the cotton exposition was the beginning-almost the instigationof the awikening era of the south. It was shortly after the exposition that the proverbial 'hum of the wheels of industry

and commerce' began "I believe that H. I. Kimball was thoroughly honest in every one of his undertakings. With him money was a second-ary consideration. He was a developing genius—a genius whose mind was never at rest unless some movement for the establishment of a great enterprise was afoot under his direction. He wanted to do some-thing that would be of benefit to the people. He wanted to add, at the same time the reputation he had gained. Money ald not have made him relinquish the good will and the esteem he possessed.

"He was peculiarly fitted for such work, though at times he was considered a verit-able day-dreamer. He sat down, projected an enterprise-or rather the plan-figured out the cost and the income and was as sure, then, of its success as he was when it was completed and success was assured. It was a genius-like qualification. He was blind to anything save success. He could see nothing but success in everything he indectook. I regret exceedingly to learn of his death. He was a force in the up-building of Atlanta and a figure in the growth of Georgia and the development of her industries.

HOW HE BUILT THE KIMBALL.

He Conceives and Builds Two Handsome Hotels for Atlanta. At 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning, August 12, 1883, the old Kimball house caught on

fire and was burned to the ground. The fire was a great calamity, removing as it did a building that was the pride of the city and about the finest hotel in the

south. The question of rebuilding at once arose. Every one said that it must be rebuilt-but how? The erection of such an extensive hostelry was a vast undertaking for the city. At that time Atlanta was much smaller than at present, and to build such stucture meant the investment of a great sum of money and involved more enterprise than had ever been shown in the city's

history. But the hotel must be rebuilt. Mr. H. I. Kimball, who had some time previously removed to Chicago, was sent for and came immediately. With that indomitable pluck and energy characteristic of the man he stated at once that the hotel must be rebuilt.

He lost not a moment in starting th movement. He outlined a plan in a ver few days and confidently announced that the hotel must go up. He interested a number of prominent and representative citizens in the movement, and the new ho tel company was organized.

The old Kimball house had ceen built

under circumstances involving the cisplay of remarkable enterprise. It was erected in 1870 and was constructed in the most rapid manner of any hotel ever built in this country. That year the city contracted with the state agricultural association for the holding of the state fair lere. It was Atlanta's first exposition. It represented the awakening of this section to industrial and commercial importance. The leading citizens of the city determined to make the show a success. To do this a good man, a man of energy and enterprise, was needed. Mr. Hannibal I. Kimball was selected as the man. He was put in charge of the work and he took hold of it with that thorough earnestness and devotion characteristic of him. He believed in the south, believed in its future, and was certain that its future was assured if only the proper steps were taken to display its re-

At that time-1870-Atlanta was almost entirely without hotel facilities. A big crowd was expected to be in Atlanta to attend the big exposition which it was de-termined should be held. Mr. Kimball saw termined should be held. Mr. Kimball saw at once that the one great necessity was a big hotel, large enough to accommodate the visitors to the exposition. The extent of this enterprise can be realized when it is remembered that Atlanta was but a small city at that time and that it was much more difficult to obtain monsy for investment here than it is at present.

Mr. Kimball undertook to build the hotel as an individual enterprise. He purchased

the site for the building—the one occupied by the present Kimball—and in May, 1870, set to work. To build so costly and so substantial a hotel as the Kimball was designed to be by the opening of the state fair was an undertaking that seemed to outsiders to be impossible. However, on October 17, 1870, the magnificent new Kimball stood ed-a structure of which any city completed—a structure of which and might be proud. A grand opening banquet was held, at which Mr. Kimball presided, and a merry celebration was made of

At this time, it must be remembered too Kimball was engaged in beautifying Mr. Kimbali was engaged in bearthying and developing Oglethorpe park, where the exposition was to be held, and preparing for the exposition. The exposition was held and was a success.

As has been told, the elegant structure, which was the direct outgrowth of the exposition, as so many enterprises will be of the coming exposition, was burned in 1883, and Mr. Kimball was sent for to replace it with another structure more costly

and elegant than the first.

It was a dark week for Atlanta that immediately followed the destruction of the Kimball house by fire. The people 1 ad lost the most important building in the city by fire, and there seemed no hope of its immediate reconstruction. The coming of Mr. Kimball a week after the burning inspired hope in the gloomy citizens, and the work of organizing the new company

was set on foot.

It may be stated without exaggeration that no instance of enterprise ever re-corded anywhere surpasses that resulting in the building of the Kimball house on the ruins of the old one. A company was organized and capitalized at \$300,000. It was designed to construct a hotel to cost \$600,000. The work of getting subscriptions was taken up, and with an enthusiastic band of citizens backing the movement it

went forward with gratifying speed.

Captain Evan P. Howell was elected president of the Kimball House Company. Mr. H. I. Kimball was elected general manager and associate architect, Mr. L. J. Hill, treasurer; Mr. J. W. Culpepper, sec-The board of directors consisted retary. The board of directors consisted of the following gentlemen: E. P. Howell, Richard Peters, J. W. Rucker, Livingston Mims, Joseph Thompson, Jr., R. I. Kimball, G. W. Adair, J. W. English, Charles Beermann, D. M. Bain and L. W. Scotter, M. M. Bain and ville. To this board or directors Atlanta owes a vast debt of gratitude for building the Kimball, which has been such an im portant and substantial factor in the city's

This energetic board of directors organ ized the new company in a remarkably short time after the burning. Subscriptions were being solicited in a few days after the fire, and almost before the em-bers had died away. Nearly \$100,000 was raised by popular subscription and the directors were ready to go to work. They decided to issue bonds to the extent of \$250,000, based on the material to be used in the construction of the building. issue was made and a portion of the bonds sold. The remainder was used in paying

for material and labor on the build The bonds were issued on January 1, 1884 and the work commenced immediately. By the first of the following year the build ing was nearly completed.

Mr. Kimball established his office in the

building and took active charge of the details of the building. He associated with him Mr. L. B. Wheeler, the well-known architect. Mr. Wheeler drew the plans for the Kimball and Mr. Kimball took charge of them and personally supervised the work. He remained on the constantly and say that the work was conducted in a proper and satisfactory manner. He was determined that Atlanta should have a magnificent hotel, one surpassing any previous hostelry ever erected in the city, and to insure this he set to work with wonderful determination.

The Kimball opening occurred April 38, 1885, and was a gala occasion. A grand congratulatory banquet and ball was held and handsomely engraved invitations were sent out to the friends of the big enter-prise. The grand opening will long be remembered.

No event of his whole career reflects greater credit upon Mr. Kimball as a great organizer and executive man than his work in pushing the Kimball. He worked on the enterprise night and day. He never relinquished his efforts until the build ing was completed. He was the toast of the entire city when this work was fin ished and Atlanta will never cease to remember his name for his great work of development. He was always proud of the Kimball and it stands today a monument to his energy and business capacity.

The Part Played by H. I. Kimball in Making Atlanta the Capital. When the agitation regarding a chang of cities for the state capital was in prog-

termined upon a stroke to bring it to At-On the corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets stood the walls of an uncomplet building which was originally intended for

site which is soon to be occupied by a tenstory granite hotel. story granite hotel.

This shell of a building was put up for sale by the sheriff and was bid in by H. I. Some one asked him what h Kimball.

bought it for. He replied instantly:
"To be used as the state capitol." He then went to work and impressed the eople of Atlanta that they had the opportunity to make a stroke by which the site of the capital could be changed from Mil ledgeville to this city. He suggested that the city buy the building from him and complete it, thus giving the legislature an

acceptable home, and tender it to the state of cost for ten years. The idea was carried out and Mr. Kimball went to work to secure the change of the capital. He worked day and night and stumped the state for its success. The re-sult was that the capital was brought to Atlanta and has remained here since. A writer some years later says of Mr. Kim-ball in this connection:

"The full consequence of this resolute act of Mr. Kimball's in the erection of this building has seldom been properly considered. Its effect was to permanently ocate the capital in Atlanta

Speaking of H. I. Kimball, General J. R. Lewis said last night:
"I met Mr. Kimball first in Nashville. He was on a southern trip in connection with an effort to establish a southern branch of the Pullman Car Company, This was in 1866. I came to Atlanta in 1867 and found Mr. Kimball here. In a few months he had begun his work of enterprise and was bringing the capital to Atlanta.

"It was Mr. Kimball who had charge of

Ward after ward gave out its returns and first one candidate was in the lead and then another. Finally four wards had been ascertained and only one was to hear from—the city had only five wards at that time. The fourth ward was the least to come in and before the contents of that box was known Mr. Kimball was in the lead. Captain English, however, carried the ward and was elected by a little over a half hundred majority.

Just at that time the cotton exposition was being talked of and the people of the city knew that it would take a concert of action to secure the show. No one knew it more than Mr. Kimball and Captain English and in Atlanta there were no two citizens more devoted to the city. Realizing that Atlanta should have all her people work as a unit, Mr. Kimball was among the first to congratulate Captain English upon his election. It was in the same manly spirit that Captain English grasped the extended hand and the large delegation of Atlanta's leading citizens who were present cheered the two gentlemen to the echo. The little episode took place in the cotton exchange of Major J. F. Cummings, on Broad street, near Alabama, and among those who witnessed it were Hon. W. A. Hemphill, Hon. Hugh T. Imman, Mr. Anthony Murphy and others, some of whom are now dead. From that day on the warmest and tenderest friendship existed between the two gentlemen and when the exposition was started Mr. Kimball found in Captain English cess, 20,000 people visiting it in one day. This was when Atlanta was a mere vilfriendship existed between the two gentlemen and when the exposition was started Mr. Kimball found in Captain English one of his stanchest friends and supporters. In fact, every measure Mr. Kimball subsequently undertook he was given the warm and unstinted support of Captain Erglish, while Captain English was always found with Mr. Kimball's aid when it was wanted.

In 1833, when Hon. John B. Goodwyn was elected mayor the first time, Mr. Kimball was requested to make the race and for quite a time considered the matter, but finally declined to go in.



THE SECRET OF BEAUTY of the complexion, hands, and hair, in thousands of instances, is found in the perfect action of Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Dowder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

lage. This was followed by the Kimball

as the town was too small to support Then followed the building of the un-

ion depot. At one time he was presi-

of nine different railroads. His work for the Cotton exposition needs but a men-tion to recall his splendid work. I could

go on and name his other enterprises

principal among them the rebuilding of the Atlanta cotton mills. "Mr. Kimball was essentially an Atlanta

man. He always registered as from At

lanta, and only a month ago I received a letter in which he stated he was coming

back to Atlanta when he could dispose of

HIS POLITICAL WORK.

Mr. Kimball Ran Once for Mayor

Of Mr. Kimball it may be said that po-

litical aspirations never played any prom

nent part in his career.

Never did he lose sleep, neither did he

worry over the political situation as i

came home to him.
In his political influence, as in every-

thing else, Mr. Kimball was warm-hearted

generous and impulsive, and never knew a umit to his work in behalf of a friend.

If there ever was a political prefermen

for which Mr. Kimball had any desire, it was the chair of the chief executive of

the city-a city for which he was always

ready to work hard, fast and industriously,

His failure to become mayor of the city

was one of the great, if not the greatest, disappointments of his life.

Twice he put his heart on the place, but

only once did he make the race, and in that race he was pitted against one of the

very strongest men of the city and was

beaten by only fifty-four votes in an exer-cised franchise of about 3,500 voters. Outside of his mayoralty inclinations

and the work he did to secure that posi-

tion, Mr. Kimball showed a hand politically only once in which he was the beneficiary

or a henefit was contemplated, and that

was the campaign in which he worked so

assiduously to bring the statehouse from

Muledgeville to Atlanta. In that fight

which was one of the most intense and

warmest political campaigns of the state,

Mr Kimball went all over Georgia making

speech after speech for the removal. In all his talks he declared that Atlanta was

carried maps with him showing that At-

lanta was really the gate city of the south, and demonstrated to many of the large

audiences that the removal of the state

lanta, not excepting the citizen born right

here, ever had the good of the city more at heart than Mr. Kimball. He was one

of those quick, industrious workers who always attracts attention, and more than

always attracts attention, and more than once the leading people of the city who saw the great work he was doing tempted him with political propositions. But it was not until 1880 that he would give an ordered the same of the same of

was not until 1880 that he would stand audience to those who wanted him to go audience to those who wanted him to go

people of the city as a candidate for mayor, but at first he declined. Hon. Lowndes

ned to place his name before the

into a political turn. In that year he

At that time there was a chilly

and at last when both gentlemen, in com-pliance with the urgent request of friends,

entered the race the fight became a warm

English had ever known defeat and both

set out for the task of their lives. It was

one of the warmest and hottest municipal fights the south has ever known. It was

not long, but it was extremely interesting

The warm friends of both gentlemen brought themselves right into the battle

and more than one old friendship was torn

was half gone, when it cleared up and

the voting began to swell. The vote cast was one of the largest the city had ever known up to that time and the interest

the city at that time and so deep and in-

tense was the interest in the result that

many people remained down in the city un-

til the last vote was counted and the re-

Ward after ward gave out its returns

and first one candidate was in the lead

From Cancer of the Stomach.

About ten days ago Governor Bullock received a letter from Boston telling of the illness of Mr. H. I. Kimball. At that

time it was not looked upon as serious.
"Governor Bullock," said Colonel A. E.
Buck yesterday, "received a letter from
Boston, dated April 25th, which stated

that after a consultation the doctors had decided that Mr. Kimball was suffering

with a cancer of the stomach, and gave

no encouragement to hope for his recovery. The letter reached here Saturday, and to day Governor Bullock received a telegram announcing Mr. Kimball's death. He left at noon today for Boston, and will attend the funeral exercises."

dark, ugly, rainy day until the afterno

was intense.

The day of the election was a

There were no telephones in

Against Captain English.

his northern interests.'

MESSER WAS NABBED house, which people throughout the north and in the south declared would be a fail-By the Officers Who Have Been Running

CHARGED WITH POSTOFFICE ROBBERY

Him Down.

Will Have a Preliminary Hearing in Columbus Today-Case of the Jnited States Against Alderman Roberts.

Columbus, Ga., April 28 .- (Special.)-The revenue officers of this district seem to have turned almost their entire attention to this city recently. They claim to have discovered a number of violations of Uncle Sam's laws, and several of the alleged

violators have been placed under arrest, The last one placed in the toils here at the instance of the United States officials is A. J. Messer, of Cypress, Fla., who was arrested this afternoon on a charge of burglary. A few months ago the post-office at Dellwood, Fla., was entered and robbed of money, stamps, etc. A short while after the crime was committed suspicion rested upon Messer, who had, in the meantime, left for parts unknown. He was located in this city a few days ago and has since been under the sur

of Deputy McMichael.

Deputy Marshal A. W. Byrd, of Florida, arrived here this afternoon with a war-rant for Messer, who was forthwith arrested by Deputy McMichael and Railiff Cameron. Messer will be given a pre-iminary hearing before Commissione Cameron

Wheeler Williams tomorrow. The sensation of the hour in court cir-cles here is the case of the United States against Alderman Roberts, who is charged with conspiracy to defraud the government and failure to cancel revenue stamps. Mr. Roberts's preliminary trial yesterday air. Roberts s preminary trial yesterday falled to develop any new features in the case beyond what has already been published in The Constitution, while the defense withheld all of their testimony. It is quite evident that the government has a very weak case. The man with whom Mr. Roberts is accused of conspiring, it is

the coming city of the south, and that within a very few years the eyes of the country would be upon the Gate City. He said, is dead. The commissioner admits that the evidence in the conspiracy part of the case was insufficient to convict and that it was on account of the uncanceled stamp audiences that the removal of the safe-house would not retard the growth of the city, but that its removal would bring about a growth so rapid and steady that the de-sired end would be much sooner accom-plished and that it would give the people he placed Roberts under bond. Mr. Roberts has been in very bad health recently and claims that the failure to cancel the clerks during his absence. His friends are confident that for this reason the grand jury will not take any notice of the matof Georgia a city of which they would be proud within a very few years. Probably no man who ever lived in At-The revenue officers are expected to make other arrests in this co

> next week. Officer J. P. Layfield was served late last evening with a notice of a suit for f imprisonment to the extent of \$5,000. W. Christian, a sort of politician and a conspicuous figure in the populist party in Chattahoochee county, is the plaintiff. Christian was arrested last December for is a violation of an ordinance. The fight was the result of a political quarrel

SOMEWHAT PERSONAL.

Calhoun was then mayor of the city and several gentlemen were spoken of as his successor. Besides Mr. Kimball was Cap-Mr. Thomas G. Morse, editor, and Miss M. C. Morse, associate editor of The Southern Immigration Journal, of Louistain J. W. English, who had served in the general council as a member from the fifth ward in 1877. The other names suggested soon went out of sight and the friends of Mr. Kimbail and Captain Eng-Immigration Journal is a high-class immigration publication and has a large and increasing circulation in the west ish pushed them right along into the northwest and is doing much towards tions to the land of the future-the fair between Captain English and Mr. Kimball, and fertile sunny south. Both Mr. Morse and Miss Morse are brainy and energetic and have had an extensive and valuable experience in newspaper and immigration one. It was a political battle to the last ditch. Neither Mr. Kimball nor Captain

Judge M. W. Beck, of Jackson, Ga., is at the Kimball. The members of the LaGrange Light Guards are at the Kimball.

Mr. J. C. Haile, of Savannah, is at the Mr. Thomas Thornton, of Union Point, is in the city en route home from New York city. Mr. Ralph Bingham, of Philadelphia,

the well-known reader, is at the Aragon. Mr. Sandford H. Cohen, of Augusta, is

here on business.

Mr. J. W. Taylor has gone for a week's trip to Cincinnati and Chicago.

Mr. Robert Harris, the well-known young actor, left yesterday for Rochester, N. Y., where he goes to join the Frost-Fanshawe Company, which is playing re-pertoire through the east. Mr. Harris is an Atlanta boy who has made considerable reputation on the stage.

Headwear,

Neckwear,

Underwear You'll find nothing better, nothing handsomer, nothing cheaper, than our lines of, the above goods. In fact, you'll find many things in our stock you can't match elsewhere

A. O. M. GAY & SON HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS, 18 WHITEHALL.



The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices.
31 Whitehall Street.

STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

DEFEND THEIR REORGANIZATION SCHEME

and Give a Schedule of Its Many Advan tages-Other News of Interast in Railway Circles.

Messrs, John Skelton Williams, of Rich mond, member of the reorganization committee of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, and J. William Middendorf, of Baltimore, advisory member of the same mmittee, are out in a lengthy and interesting circular letter to the first mortgage ondholders, of the "Sam," defending the proposed purchase of the Columbus Southern road and making it a portion of the reorganized Savannah, Americus and Mont-

gomery system. The letter is a reply to a communication recently sent out by Messrs, F. S. Hambleton & Co., Baltimore, the text of which is: "We think that the bondholders of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Comny will agree with us that their property is in no condition to buy any other railroad, and that it would be suicidal to enter into the proposed purchase of the Columbus Southern railroad."

After a pretty general review of the situon Messrs. Williams and Middendorf, in their circular say:

"Among the advantages which are deriv

"Among the advantages which are derived from including the Columbus Southern railroad in the system are the tollowing:

"I. It would give us an independent line into Columbus, a very large trade center, and secure the handling of pusiness both to and from the east and west,

"2. It would give us the shortest line between Columbus and Savannah.

"3. It would give us the shortest line between Columbus and Albany.

"4. It would decrease our competition at Albany and Columbus, At present there is a large amount of business from the east which reaches Columbus over the Maliory Line, Plant system and Columbus Southern, which business would be worked inrough Savannah, giving the long haul to our line.

"5. It would give us an ingenerate line."

It would give us an independent line Dawson, which is an important trade

"7. It would enable us to compete for freight and passenger business between Columbus and Americus, and it would carbie us to seruce business of the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad.

and and Guif railroad.

"Its extension to Savannah and the acquisition of sufficient terminals there, are of vital importance to it, and it is also important for it to secure to itself such outlets and connections to important freight producing centers as will be given it by the acquisition of the Columbus Southern railway. The plan of reorganization which is now under way will establish this system as one of the important trunk lines of the south, strong and complete within itself, and not simply a link held up at the mercy of its rivals. It will be a power in southern railway matters, and will, to a large extent, control the situation in the territory which it occupies."

In conclusion Messrs, Williams and Mid-

In conclusion Messrs. Williams and Middendorf sum up the situation from their standpoint in this way:

"Finally, in conclusion, it seems to us that the four things which the bondhoiders are now interested in finding out in addition to the information (!) gratuitously given to them by Messrs. Hambleton & Co., in the aforesaid circular, are:

"I. Why the senior members of the firm of Hambleton & Co. went to New York in January, 1895, and offiered the Columbus Southern bondholders \$870,000 first consol mortgage bonds, \$870,000 preferred stock and a large amount of common stock for a road which would be 'of no value to the Savannah, Americus and Mntgomery Tailway,' but on the contrary 'a great burden' to it and the purchase of which would be 'sui-cidal."

but on the contrary 'a great burden' to it and the purchase of which would be 'suicidal?'

"2. Why Hambleton & Co. say 'a large amount' of money would probably have to be expended on the Columbus Southern railway, 'in order to put the roadbed and equipment in thorough repair,' when they had, at that time, a report from General Manager Gabbett, saying the amount required would be only about \$30,000?

"3. Why the same firm says they 'believe no definite plan of reorganization has been adopted by the committee,' when the senior member of the firm was present by invitation at a meeting of the bondholders' committee, in February, 1895, at which the minutes of the meeting of January 21st were read and approved, showing the unanimous adoption on that date of a definite plan of reorganization, Mr. F. S. Hambleton being present at both meetings.

"4. Why Hambleton & Co. say that 'the true basis of reorganization of any railroad is the present earning capacity of the company,' and that to reorganize on the basis of 'prospective and estimated earnings' would be the 'height of folly' and only result in 'further trouble and disaster,' after Mr. T. E. Hambleton had emphatically stated that 'as no reorganization of this property can be made upon the basis of actual and present earnings, one must necessarily be made upon estimated results, to be obtained under new and more favorable conditions."

New Roads and Extensions. With the general improvement in business throughout the south there will be from present prospects a considerable revival in railroad building.

There are active negotiations pending for

There are active negotiations pending for the construction of two important trunk lines from the west to southern port cities. The Young Men's Business League, of Charleston, is behind a movement, with the cordial co-operation of the towns along the line, to build an air-line road from Cincinnati to Charleston, and the probabilities are that the construction company. ties are that the construction now in process of formation at Charleston will be ready to begin the work of construction within the year. This will be an important line and the movement is at-

tracting a good deal of attention.

Where Georgia Is Interested.

A company is being organized in Knoxville, Tenn., to build a road from that city to the Atlantic seaboard. The result of the movement is of considerable interest to several Georgia towns located on the proposed route, especially Athens. The Clasdic City, Macon and other central Georgia bwns have been striving for a long time to et a direct route to the coal fields of fast Tennessee, and the Knoxville people will find considerable co-operation from his section. The proposed new road is intended to be a competitor of the Southern's western system, or the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and if pending nexo-tlations are consummated, the Eue Ridge and the Savannah Valley will probably be taken in to form a part of the new road. The Knoxville people are displaying considerable determination in the matter, and it is not at all unlikely that the proposed road will be commenced at no distant day.

The M. and B. Extension.

The extension of the Macon and Birmingham form LaGrange to Birmingham is being agitated with considerable promise of material results. LaGrange is interested and there is not a pluckier little city to be found than the metropolis of Troup.

Sale of a Railroad. Mobile, Ala, April 28.—The Mobile and Birmingham railway, extending from Mobile to Marion Junction, Ala, was sold here yesterday at public outery and bid in by T. G. Rush, representing the bondhoiders, for \$500,000. There was no other bidder. The plan of reorganization has already been effected and the road will be rerailed and otherwise improved as soon as possible after July 1st.

om The Chicago Inter Ocean.
Chicago April 10.—To the Editor—Lo-kgover an old copy of The Tribune, away
ck in the seventies, I find the following
estion and answer:
Hiopolis, Ill., February 1.—To The Edto of The Tribune: Please answer
e following questions: Suppose conestablishment pass a law remonetizing silver,

ties on imports—could we pay the principal or interest on our bonds in silver? or, in other words, do our bonds read "payable in gold" or simply "payable in coin?"

JAMES T. KENT.

Answer.—None of the bonds call for payment, principal or interest, in gold. There is no mention of gold on the face of the bonds or in the acts of congress providing for their issue. The promise of payment was in "coin," which includes gold or the government. silver, at the option of the government. It was so understood by the creditors, and all the "rest of mankind," at the time the bonds were sold. Indeed, the bondholders would have gladly stipulated for silver payment if they had had the option of the metals, because the American silver dollar for many years before the war, and until 1873, when it was demonetized, was worth more than the gold dollar. One hundred silver dollars would buy from 101 to 103

gold dollars for thirty or forty years be-fore congress abolished the silver dollar. The above question and answer appeared in the goldite Chicago Tribune during the time that paper was laboring so strenuously to have Hon. John Sherman, then secretary of the United States treasury, to construe the word "coin" to mean either gold or silver. In the light of the present course of The Tribune as regards silver it is certainly very interesting reading JAMES T. KENT.

RANDOLPH'S PEACH PROSPECTS

The Fruit Crop the Finest in a Great Many Years.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—The fruit crop in this country is the finest for years. The several hundred acres of peaches and the many thousands of trees promise to yield the owners a bountiful harvest. The fruit men have already had many applications for shipment. The Cuthbert plications for shipment. The Cuthbert peach is usually the very first to market, and is considered the finest peach in the market by dealers, hence their anxiety to handle the Cuthbert crop. The LeConte pear crop is also large around Coleman and this city. The watermelon is being largely planted. This county is one off the largest watermelon growers in the state. Irish potatoes are being planted in abundance for shimment. Corn. tomatoes, okra. ance for shipment. Corn, tomatoes, okra and the like are being planted in and around Cuthbert for our cannery, which will be in full blast for this season's business. The extent in which our people are engaging in the fruit business is destined to make our city and county the center of this industry in this section of Georgia, if not the whole state.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringvegetable extracts to the rear and oringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all leading drug-

Buy the Best Corner Store No. 42 Peachtree at auction May 2d, 11:30 a. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Mr. John H. Langford has accepted Mr. John H. Langrord has accepted a position with Elseman & Weil, clothiers, 3 Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to serve his many friends and customers, Mr. Langford is one of the best and most popular clothing salesmen in the city, and will, no doubt, add much to the popularity of Eiseman & Weil's establishment.

C. J. Daniel, wat, paper, window shades, rurniture and room moulding. 33 Marietta street. Send for samples.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Date. Embracing the Cotton States and Interna Embracing the Cotton states and Interna-tion all exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric, street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other nec-essary information.

essary information.
Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.
The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.
Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Auction Sale, Friday, May 3d, 3 p. m., of remainder of the Burckel property by Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

IMPORTANT FEATURES

There are many refrigerators on the mar-ket, some of which are not worthy of the name; others that are first-class in style, finish and workmanship. But this is an finish and workmanship. But this is an age of invention and improvement, in which the progressive and successful merchant stands ready to investigate and accept the best. To this class and the house-keeper that has had an experience with any of the old style refrigerators, we desire to present the claims of the Gurney Patent Refrigerator. The "Gurney" possesses all the good qualities of the best, and is superior by reason of its improved construction in the following points:

1. Cleanliness.

and is superior by reason of its improved construction in the following points:

1. Cleanliness.

2. Free circulation.

3. Economy in the use of ice.

4. Condensation and dry air.

5. Low average temperature.

6. Freedom from condensation on the inner walls.

7. Freedom from damage by the use of ice picks.

8. Proper location of drip pipe.

9. Long life.

The King Hardware Company, 65 Peachtree street, has handled this refrigerator now for three seasons and with such great satisfaction that they will again handle them this season, and they have now in stock a car load and the ladles will do well to call and examine the same.

—The meeting for railroad men and

-The meeting for railroad men and their families which was to have been held at the railroad Young Men's Christian Association, has been postponed to next Sunday on account of the memorial exer-

Burckel Property at Auction, Friday, May 3d, 3 p. m. 35 lots, brick store, 3 cottages. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

FROM CATARRH OF THE HEAD. WHICH AFFECTED THE EYES.

NERVOUSNESS, INDIGESTION

And General Debility All Yield to Germetuer, Which Has Been for Years the Only Doctor.

Atlanta, Ga., April 12, 1895.—I had catarrh of the head very badly, which affected my eyes so that I was almost blind at times. About three years ago I commenced the use of King's Royal Germetuer and my catarrh soon began to improve. I used about five bottles and was cured completely. The Germetuer also cured me of nervousness to which I had been subject. My wife used it for indigestion and general debility and found it to be wonderfully efficient. It is the only doctor I have had in my family since I car-menced to use it three years ago. I can-

Take a Good Look

exactly how a package of the genuine GOLD DUST WASH-ING POWDER looks. The wonderful merits of this sterling preparation and its great popularity among women who take pride in the cleanliness of their homes, have brought out many imitations that do not compare with the genuine

GOLD DUST

any more than base metal with pure gold. Remember, there is only one genuine Gold Dust, and it is always packed in full 4 lb. packages, just like this. Price 25c. everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

GALVINW.HENDRIGK BROKER. STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES.

8 East Alabama St. Telephone 369.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO Investment Securities,

ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'Q, John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu-

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion. DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION.

Genito-urinary and rectal diseases, Rooms 201 and 202 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga. apr 16-12m

WANTED-Salesmen

WANTED-By a wholesale notion and gents' furnishing goods house a sales-man to travel in Georgia. M. H. Heller & Co., 229 W. Baltimore street, Balti-more, Md. SALESMEN in and out of Atlanta to sell our goods to grocers. Good commission or salary. References required. R. X. V. Co., 201 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. apr28-2t

WANTED-To buy purchase money notes; long time loans negotiated. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross build-ing. CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Broad.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-For housekeeping odgers, for offices; also pleasan odgers, for offices; also pleasan

LOST-Last week a silk umbrella with curved dog's head, a reward of \$25 will be paid on delivery at desk of Aragon hotel. STRAYED—A white and black spotted set-ter dog, answers to name of Bob. The finder will be rewarded by returning him either to Judge Hillyer or H. A. Cassin.

WANTED-A good furnished hotel in At-lanta; give location, capacity, rent, etc. Address Hotel, this office. apri 28-2t sun mon

NOTICE-Mrs. Sarah De Benedetto: There is a registered letter at postoffice, Brooklyn, N. Y., for you. You can have same by calling at office. april 28-7t. CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts' Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

MATRIMONIAL.

A RESPECTABLE MAN, 33 years of age, wishes to correspond with an elderly lady of good address, with a view to matrimony; correspondence strictly confidential. Address H. M., P. O. Box 1317, Jacksonville, Ill. apr28-2t-sun mon

LADIES' COLUMN. ARD TO THE LADIES—Dresses made reduced prices; suits complete for \$15. irst-class work guaranteed. Address iss M. Connors, No. 423 Fourth avenue, pulsyille, Kv. apr27.75

FOR SALE—Acme tomato plants, 50c per 100; best all round tomatoes grown. Mrs Tom Ware, East Point, Ga. apr28-3t

GENUINE Maine seed Irish potatoes, Early
Rose Peerless and Burbanks, \$3 per barrel. George C. Witte & Co., 43 South
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. apr 27 2w
INSECTICIDES—Kill your insects; slugshot, kerosene emulsion, Paris green solution, Bordeaux mixture will do it.
Mark W. Johnson Seed Company, 35
South Pryor street. CRABS AND SHRIMPS rereived daily at Weinmeister's, apr25-2w

BOARDERS WANTED-Large, cool room, newly furnished and first-class board, very reasonable at 60 West Harris street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Excellent room with good table fare to a couple or two young men for \$30 per month during the summer. Address Summer, care Constitution

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city.

WANTED—General agents selling house-hold necessities; entirely new; exclusive territory; no competition; big profits; \$13 sample outfit free. Send for particulars. Columbia Chemical Company, 69 Dear-born st., Chicago.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A good man as collector and solicitor, Call or send letter to 134 South Forsyth street. NEW FACES-All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury. 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED-At once, a good milliner. Apply 462 Decatur street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. POSITION WANTED—A young man with seven years' experience desires a position as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or clerk; best of references; moderate salary. Address Competent, Constitution office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. A YOUNG LADY GRADUATE desires a situation as stenographer. Address Box 366, Marietta. sun mon

WANTED-Miscellaneous, CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchse money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. MONEY TO LOAN-\$10,000 on business property at 6 per cent. On residence property at 7 and 8 per cent interest. Loans promptly negotiated. Francis Fontaine, No. 7 North Forsyth street. apr29-mon, wed, fri.

apr28-mon, wed, fri.

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur st., Kimball house. Jan17 6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan12 ly

\$50,000-IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street. jan29 6m ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jes. N. Moody, Cash-ier. MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock . R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

Jones, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable.

WE HAVE on hand \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, \$25 Equitable.

Nov 1—tf

b. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. aprill3-6m WE WISH TO SAY to parties desiring to

borrow money on improved Atlanta real estate that we are offering now a very low rate of interest and commission. Barker & Holleman, Gould building.

\$20,000 TO LEND on real estate in any amounts; choice residence loans at 6 per cent; money furnished promptly; absolutely no delay; monthly payments; loans negotiated at once Real estate bought, sold and exchanged, C. A. Cheatham, room 205, Norcross building.

apr21-6m.

ROBERT SCHMIDT negotiates loans on real estate for any amount at 6 and 7 per cent; notes bought. 27 South Broad.

april 31, 1m

THE SCOTTISH-AMERICAN Mortgage Company, limited, makes loans on improved Atlanta real estate at reasonable rates; no commissions; office with W. T. rates; no commissions; office with W. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street.

MONEY TO LGAN—The Union Loan and Trust Company can handle loans on res-idence property from \$500 to \$10,000 at 7 per cent; loans on business property from \$1,000 up at 5 per cent. Office southwest corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. apr 16-1m cod No. 1

FOR RENT By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N.Broad St.

We move all parties renting from us ab

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instrunts, Business strictly confidential. We have a large aswatches and diamonds for sale cheap. CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad.

Apr 3-im-fol 10c

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED Btates for the Southern District of New York, William P. Glyde and others, plaintiffs, against the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, defendant—Form B. In pursuance of a decree made and entered in the above entitled action on the 4th day of April, 1885, I, the receiver of said Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, heretofore appointed, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the main door of the courthouse of Fulton county, in the state of Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, in said county and state, on the 21st day of May, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company in and to land and real estate wheresoever outside of the county of Habersham, Georgia, situate, including the following described pieces or parcels of land, to-wit:

sham, Georgia, situate, including the following described pieces or parcels of land, to-wit:

Parcel A. All that tract or parcel of land in land lot \$3, l4th district of Fulton county, state of Georgia, and in the city of Atlanta, particularly described as follows: Commencing at the corner of West Simpson street and Elliott street and running west on the south side of said Simpson street 102 feet, thence south 105 feet, thence esot along the west side of said Elliott street a long the west side of said Elliott street to beginning point 98 feet, being ½ (one fourth) of an acre, more or less.

Parcel B. Also, a portion of the following tract of land lying in the subdivision of the southeast corner of original land lot number \$2, of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, l4th district, and in the city of Atlanta, known as the Dr. B. O. Jones property and distinguished in the survey of said subdivision as lot No. 20, containing twenty-seven hundredths of an acre, more or less, bounded on the north by lot No. 9, on the east by Western and Atlantic street, on the south by Simpson street, a distance of 121½ feet, and on the west by No. 19 (being the property purchased by one John W. Johnston of Wilhelmina Edelmon and others by deed dated May 4, 1833), fot including, however, in this parcel B the following strip off said lot, to-wit: A strip about 44½ feet wide at the front on Simpson street, and about 40 feet wide at the rear on north end, the said strip being cut off the east side of said lot and heretofore conveyed by said Johnston to the Georgia Pacific Rallway Company by deed dated April 30, 1885.

Parcel C. Also, a portion of the following lot of land, namely: Lot

30. 1885.

Parcel C. Also, a portion of the following lot of land, namely: Lot of land in land lot No. 82, 14th district, Fulton county, commencing at the southeast corner of Jones avenue and Elliott street, thence west along south side of Jones avenue 210 feet to Constantine's lot, thence southwardly along Constantine's line to Bank's lot, thence eastwardly along the rear line to three lots owned by Banks, Neely and Edelmon to Elliott street, thence in a northerly di-

Stanfine's lot, thence southwardly along Constantine's line to Bank's lot, thence eastwardly along the rear line to three lots owned by Banks, Neely and Edelmon to Elliott street, thence in a northerly direction along the west side of Elliott street 169 feet to beginning point, being the lot purchased by said John W. Johnston of Sciple & Sons by deed dated May 3, 1883, not including, however, in this parcel C the following strip, to-wit: A strip 40 feet wide, more or less, of uniform width off the east side of said lot, the same having been heretofore conveyed by said Johnston to the Georgia Pacific Railway Company by deed dated April 30, 1885, the said 40-feet strip being all of said lot lying between the Georgia Pacific railway on the east, and on the west a line drawn through said lot from a point on Jones avenue 72 feet west of the center line of the main track of said railway company.

Parcel D. Also, a portion of the following lot of land with the building or buildings thereon, namely: Lot of land in land lot \$2, 14th district of said Fulton, county, Georgia, being lot No. 7 in the survey of the Dr. B. O. Jones property, fronting on Jones avenue 83½ feet and running back northerly same width 197 feet—lot subject to a five-foot sidewalk along Jones avenue and ten feet off the north end for the opening of Mechanics street, all reserved for public use, being the same lot purchased by said John W. Johnston of Mary A. E. Wood by deed dated May 21, 1883, not including, however, in this parcel D a strip of about 15½ feet in width off the east side of said lot, being that portion of said lot lying east of a line parallel to, on the west of, and 138 feet from the center line of the main track of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, and heretofore conveyed by said Johnston to said railway company by deed dated April 30, 1885.

Parcel E. Ialso, a portion of the following two (2) tracts of land, namely. First, a twenty-five (23) acre tract of land formerly belonging to the Georgia iron works and purchased by said Joh district, said Fulton county, Georgia, and, second, a certain 4-acre tract of land lying next west of the preceding described tract, being the tract purchased by said Johnston of Anthony Murphy, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the right of way of the Western Atlantic railroad at the northwest corner of said 25-acre tract, thence along the northwest boundary of the said 25-acre tract to Gray street, thence north along the east side of Gray street 373½ feet, more or less, to a point 60 feet from D'Alvigny property, thence east running parallel to and 80 feet from, said D'Alvigny property inte to said right of way, thence along said right of way to beginning point, the portion of said two (2) tracts of land included in this parcel E being all of the said 25-acre tract and all of the said 4-acre tract lying west of the following line, to-wit: Beginning on, the north side of John street, where the same is intersected by the right of way of the Georgia Pacific Railway company, thence west along said street a distance of 7 feet, thence North, 34 degrees 22 minutes West, 968 feet, more or less, to an iron post, thence north, 25 degrees 7 minutes west, 948 feet, more or less, to an intersection with said right of way, the portion of said two tracts included in this parcel E lying west as aforesaid of the line just described, containing 15-575 acres, more or less, the residue of said two tracts and not included in this parcel E being a gore-shaped parcel of land lying between said line just described and the right of way of the main tract of said The Georgia Pacific Railway company, and containing 9.9 acres, more or less, heretofore conveyed by said John W. Johnston to said railway company by deed dated April 30, 1885.

Parcel F, Also, a portion of the three following tracts of land, to-wit: First, tract

following tracts of land, to-wit: First, tract purchased by said John W. Johnston of E. R. Elliott by deed dated May 13, 1882, lying in land lot 81, said 14th district, Fulten county, Georgia, fronting on the Mayson & Turner ferry road and running back between the former property of James W. Collins on the east and Jacob Iseman on the west to the right of way of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company and fronting on the same 89 feet, more or less. Second, tract purchased by said Johnston of Jacob Iseman by deed dated May 13, 1882, being part of land lot 81, same district and county, fronting on the Mayson & Turher's ferry road and running back between the property formerly owned by E. R. Elliott on the east and by Mary R. Thomas on the west, to the right of way of said The Georgia Pacific Railway Company, and fronting on the same 90 feet, more or less. Third, tract purchased by said Johnston of Mary R. Thomas, by deed dated May 13, 1882, fronting on the Mayson & Turner's ferry road, running back between Loftis' lot on the west and the property formerly beionging to Jacob Iseman on the east, to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and fronting on the same 110 feet, more or less, part of land lot 112, same district and county, except from said three lots just described all that portion of same lying between the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad and a line parallel to 56 feet from and on the south side of the center line of the present main track of the said Georgia Pacific Railway Company, and heretofore conveyed by said Johnston to the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, and the residue is the portion of said three lots included in this parcel F constituing of about 1½ acres, more or less. Parcel G. Also, the following tract or parcel of land, to-wit: Part of land lot 112, same district and county, fronting 50 feet on the Western and Atlantic railroad on the west and the Loftis lot on the east, except a strip lying between said Western and Atlantic right of way and a line drawn parall

Belding Bros.' 100 yard Spool Silk, 2c spool. Spool Twist, IC spool.

Black and all Colors. Quantities limited our retail trade. For sale in "That Basement." **DOUGLAS**

THOMAS & DAVISON.

by deed dated September 23, 1882, the said tract included in this parcel G containing about 1-40 of an acre, more or less. Parcel H. Also, all of the following three tracts or parcels of land, namely: First, part of land lot 112, same district and county, known as the "Distillery Lot," fronting twenty rods on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad and running back southwest eight rods between the "Section or Station Lot" of the said Western and Atlantic railroad on the east and the lot formerly belonging to W. A. Powell on the west, purchased by said John W. Johnston of William Titlebaum by deed dated May 22, 1882. Second, tract purchased of W. A. Powell by said Johnston by deed dated May 13, 1882, being part of land lot 112, same district and county, fronting on the right of way of the Georgia Pacific railway 18 feet, running back on the east side 118 feet with said "Distillery Lot" and on the west side 104 feet with Jefferson street, and all the right and title to and interest in said Jefferson street of W. A. Powell. Third, tract purchased by said Johnston of J. J. Powell, by deed dated May 22, 1882, being part of same land lot, district and county, as the last preceding, fronting 195 feet on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, running back on the north on the southern boundary of Oglethorpe park 190 feet and on the south along Jefferson street 286 feet and all of said Powell's right and title to and interest in the fee of said street to the center thereof, except from each of the three preceding described tracis that portion or strip of the same lying between the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad and a line parallel to, 55 feet from and on the south side of the center line of the present main track of the Georgia Pacific railway heretofore conveyed by said Johnston to the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, by deed dated September 23, 1882, and the residue thereof is the portions of said three tracts included in this parcel H, containing about 1½ acres, more or said state, in Book E 3, at folios 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530 and 531 on the 2d day of May, 1887.

"And, Whereas the consideration for said property was paid by the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company.

"Now, I, the said Edward Lauterbach, do hereby declare that the lands so transferred, and conveyed to reach; the said conveyed to the said to the said conveyed to the said to the sai

this parcel In, containing accounts
more or less.

Parcel I. Also, a portion of the following tract or parcel of land in the 17th district of Fulton county, namely: Part of
land lot 150, situated as follows, to-wit:

and lot 150, situated as follows, to-wit:

Ween Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company.

"Now, I, the said Edward Lauterbach, do hereby declare that the lands so transferred and conveyed to me by the said Richmond and Danville Extension Company are held by me in trust for the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company.

"And I do hereby promise, convenant and agree with the said Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company to hold the said lands for the benefit and the behoof of said warehouse company, and to do all acts and things and to execute all deeds and conveyances with regard to the premises conveyed to me as aforesaid, which I may be requested or desired by the said warehouse company to do, execute and perform and in the execution of which I shall not involve any personal liability or responsibility."

Parcel J. All that certain piece or parcel of land in the city of Manchester, state of Virginia, fronting on James river, opposite that portion of the city of Richmond known as "Rockett's," containing one acre and eight hundredths of an acre (1.08 A.), being the same premises conveyed to the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company by the Southern Fertilizing Company, of Richmond, Va., by deed dated the 18th day of July, 1881, and recorded in the clerk's office of the corporation or Husting's court of the city of Manchester on the 2d day of May, 1885, and designated by the fetter "A" on the plot or survey thereto annexed and bounded and described on said plot as follows:

Beginning at a point on a stone wall, designated in the said plot by the letter A, thence north, 55 degrees east, 86 feet, to a point on James river designated by the letter B, thence along said James river in an irregular line to a point designated by the letter B, thence south, 37 degrees 27 minutes east, 401.73 feet to the beginning.

Together with the right of refusal thereby conveyed to the said Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company to purchase or lease another certain plot designated Commencing at a stake on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad at the northwest corner of J. E. Brown's land, and extending northwesterly along said railroad 532 feet, more or less, to the corner of E. P. Howell's land; thence north, 30 east, along Howell's land 1,236 feet, more or less, to Howell's northeast corner, thence northerly along Howell's line 150 feet to a stake 458 feet, more or less, to Howell's ferry road, thence south along said road 1,225 feet, more or less, to the corner of J. E. Brown's land, thence along J. E. Brown's line 1,036 feet to the beginning corner, containing 25 with the perpetual right of way and access at all times from the said lot "B" over purpose of loading and unloading said ves-sel with such vehicles as may be necessa-ry for that purpose, free from all wharf-age charges, demands or claims from any

ry for that purpose, free from all wharfage charges, demands or claims from any person or persons whomsoever.

Parcel K. All those two certain lots, piece⁵ or parcels of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the town of West Point, county of King William and state of Virginia, described and designated on a certain plot or survey made of said town by J. M. Daniel, Esq., as lots number two hundred and eighty-seven (287) and two hundred and eighty-seven (287) and two hundred and eighty-seven (287) and two hundred and eighty-seven (287), said lots being situated at the western corner of "D" and 5th streets and fronting fifty (50) feet each, more or less, on "D" street and running back one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, more or less, on 5th street to an alley, being the same premises conveyed to said The Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company by Charles B. Stark by deed dated the 19th day of March, 1883, and recorded in the King William county qourt clerk's office March 28, 1883.

Parcel L. Any and all other land and real estate wheresoever, outside of Habersham county, Georgia, situate, in which said Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company has any interest, legal or equitable.

Terms of Sale.

Terms of Sale.

kerson, sheriff, by deed dated September 5, 1882, and a portion of the following tract of land purchased by said Johnston of Evan P. Howell by deed dated May 22, 1882, and which is more particularly described as follows, namely: That certain tract or parcel of land lying in land lot 150, 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a stake on the line of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad and on the east side of a street dividing the property herein conveyed from a tract of 23 acres which belonged to F. P. Rice and others in 1872, and running along the east side of said street 1,131 feet, more or less, to a stake corner, thence south, 53¼ east, 600 feet, more or less, to the property of John C. Peck, thence south, 30 west, along said Peck's line to said right of way of said railroad company, thence along said right of way of the beginning point, containing 12 8-10 acres, more or less. The said two tracts of land, namely: That purchased of John B. Ennis as aforesaid and that purchased of Evan P. Howell as aforesaid, contain all together about 37 8-10 acres, more or less, but off of these said two tracts has been heretofore conveyed by the said Johnston to the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, by deed dated April 17, 1883, and recorded in Book "O. O.," page 684, in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, the following strips of land, which are hereby expressly excepted from this parcel I, towit: All the land that lies on the north side of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad and between it and a line drawn on the north side of, parallel to and 50 feet from the center line of the siding of the "belt road" of said railway company which connects the two ends of the "Y" of said "belt road" near the western terminus thereof, and which extends from the land of Joseph E. Brown on the east; said 50-foot strip of land here by reserved lies in land lot 150, 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, Also, the following small parcels of land is here Terms of Sale.

The above property will be sold in separate parcels, as indicated above, the highest bidder to send a written memorandum of the purchase and to pay 10 per cent of his bid in cash or by satisfactory certified check to the receiver at the time of sale and to pay the remainder upon confirmation of the sale by the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, upon which confirmation the purchaser will be entitled to a conveyance and assignment by both the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company and Walter G. Oakman, as receiver of all their right, title and interest, legal and equitable, in the property purchased. Dated, 59 Cedar Street, New York, April

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention given to mines,
quarries and hydraulics.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections.
References Merchants and Planter

Bank.

Milton A. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson,
CANDLER & THOMSON,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building.
jan3i-3m Jas. K. Hines.

HINES & HALE
Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga.
Commercial collections solicited.

C. J. Wellborn, C. J. Wellborn, Jr. WELLBORN & WELLBORN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

47 and 48 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

more or less, and is covered by this notice of sale.

The above parcels A to I, inclusive, being situated in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, and being the premises described in a certain deed to Edward Lauterbach, trustee, by the Richmond and Danville Extension Company, dated May 23, 1887, and being the premises referred to in a certain declaration of trust made by Edward Lauterbach May 11, 1887, substantially in the following terms:

"Know all men by these presents, That whereas heretofore and on or about the 23d day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven the Richmond and Danville Extension Company by a certain deed granted, tranferred and set over to me Edward Lauterbach, as trustee, certain lands situate, lying and being in the state of Georgia, which said deed was recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, in A.T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
OMces-1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

UNDER THE FLOWERS

The Graves of the Confederate Soldiers Were Covered Yesterday

BY THE HANDS OF SOUTHERN WOMAN.

The Parade Was Long and Decidedly Attractive.

THE SOLDIERS ALL TURN OUT

And Pay Tribute to Those Who Gave Life for the Lost Cause-Mr. Knight's Address Was Magnificent

Under banks of fragrant, beautiful southern flowers-flowers scattered by the hands of the noble women of the souththe confederate dead rested in Oakland last night.

Flower strewing by the hands of the ladies of the south who were, and are yet, so devoted to the memory of those who gave their lives for the lost cause is a duty, sacred and full of love to those who do it once a year. One year ago the same work was done by the ladies of Atlanta with just the same devotion they manifested and felt twenty years ago. One year from now it will be done again with the same fervency, love and devotion as were shown yesterday.

Sunday, the day set apart by the Chris tian world for rest and devotion, appear ed appropriate for the work the ladies and lovers of the lost cause had on hand. The day was clear, almost cloudless, cool and bracing. It was an ideal spring day and a better day for the exercises could not have been selected. The streets were thronged with people, while out at the metery there were great crowds to swel the area about the monument from which Knight delivered his address and the ground in which rests the dust of men who went forth to do battle for the home of the people who yesterday showed though flowers and tears the appreciation they have for dead soldiers-known and

The parade was next to the largest ever seen in the city, the military feature especially being not only large, but interesting and attractive. The military, the civic and memorial association ele ments formed a long line. It was a line which had the head of the column resting at Oakland's gates when the foot of the column was marking time on the Broad street bridge. The distance between the points is nearly a mile and a quarter, and that was the length of the line of march. The people of Atlanta have every reason to be proud of the display the military of the city and the company from Marietta, which forms a portion of the Fifth infantry, made. Every company was nicely uniformed and well commanded and one moved in the most soldierly style imaginable. There was not a falter in the step of any of the boys and not a straggler found. From the Governor's Horse Guards back to the last company there were a precision and evenness indicating that if the time should ever come when Atlanta should need soldiers she can turn out a troop embracing cavalry, infantry artillery, signal corps, hospital men and everything else except stragglers and poor

In the line one of the attractive feature was the Gate City Guard, that old veteran company. The company, or rather the organization, for there were three genera one in the ranks of the Guard was 11 strong. The organization was under command of Colonel Albert Howell, who went to the war with the company, and Captain J. F. Burke, who has done lots of good work for the organization since its fighting days. The entire organization was out in the new uniforms, and it made were the carrying and bearing of the true soldier, and as the company came away cemetery it was followed to its armory by a large crowd and was cheered the Gate City Guard is now, as it always has been, a prime favorite in Atlanta and that it has enthusiastic friends. Its movements and evolutions were of the after the march there was a light lunch and speeches by several of the members. One of the features of the parade was the immortelle monument built at the armory by the Guard and designed for the graves of the soldiers. It was, however, appropriately placed on the grave of complete reproduction of the granite monu-ment to the confederate dead and was carried out in a carriage drawn by four white horses and driven by Mr. 'Renzie

THE TROOPS GATHER. And the Procession Is Formed on

Jones, a member of the company, the best whip in Atlanta and a soldier who wears well the uniform of the company to which

Marietta Street. ringing of church bells and the quiet of the holy Sabbath, the graves of the confederate dead at heavities the prettiest cemetery in the south, were covered with flowers yesterday afternoon. ers were said, eloquent words were spoken by orators inspired, strong men and women shed tears, while innocent little children weaved garlands around the headof the graves where elept the brave

dead, known and unknown.

The exercises arranged for the observance of Memorial Day seemed to be but a on of the divine services of the

ercises from Friday to Sunday proved a wise one, for a more beautiful day could not have been wished for and the solemnity of the occasion seemed more fitting to the Sabbath than would have been the case on a day broken into by the interference of bus-

How the Procession Was Formed. The memorial procession was formed with greater ease and moved nearer to the hour appointed than is usual where such a large number of military and citizens are to be handled.

The formation of the various organiza-

The formation of the various organiza-tions composing the procession was well planned and excellently executed. The hour designated for the procession to move was 3 o'clock and a few minutes later the command to march was given and the long line of military, the Con-federate Veterars, the secret societies, the

and the long line of military, the confederate Veterans, the secret societies, the Ladies' Memorial Association, the school children and thousands of citizens were on the way to Oakland cemetery.

The procession was formed and marched in the following order:

First Division.

Lieutenant William Blalock assistant Fifth Regiment Infantry Georgia Volum

Signal corps.

First battalion Fifth regiment Georgia volunteers, Major William K. Kendrick commanding, consisting of:

Company B, Captain E. W. Hewitt, commanding Company B, Captain E. W. Hewitt, commanding.

Compeny C, Captain W. D. Ellis, Jr., commanding.

Company H, Captain S. V. Sanford, commanding (Marietta).

Second battalion Fifth Infantry Georgia volunteers, Major Cleveland Wilcoxon commanding, consisting of:

Company D, Captain J. V. H. Nash, Jr., commanding.

Company A, Captain Amos Baker, commanding. manding.

LaGrange Light Guards, Captain C. L.

Smith, commanding.

Smith. commanding.
Hospital corps.
Fifth Machine Gun Platoon. Lieutenant
Charles H. Plyer, commanding.
Atlanta Artillery, Captain J. F. Kempton, commanding.

Police battalion, four companies, commanded by Captain A. B. Connolly, chief. Second Division.

Gate City Guard, escort of the veterans, Colonel Albert Howell, division commander, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph F. Burke, commanding Gate City Guard battalion. Corporal Frank T. Ryan, vice president Atlanta Camp Confederate Veterans, in command of the veterans.

Aides-Dr. Charles F. D'Alvigny, Major W. F. Stark, T. B. Neal, R. L. Rodgers and W. B. Burke.

Confederate Veterans. Atlanta camp, four companies, in command of Captains W. W. Hurlburt, N. S. Culpepper, C. K. Maddox and S. H. Landrum.

Third Division. Lieutenant Colonel T. B. Felder, com manding.
Sons of Confederate Veterans.
Knights of Pythias, Sir Knight Captain
W. H. Harrison, commanding.
Alabama Society. Charles J. Haden, president. ith Carolina Society, W. P. Calhoun,

Hibernian Association Fourth Division. Eight companies of boys from the public chools, Major W. F. Slaton, commanding Fifth Division (In Carriages). Captain G. B. Adair and F. M. Myers,

commanding.
State efficials.
Mayor and council.
Ladies of the Memorial Association, Rev.
Albion W. Knight, chipplain, accompanied
by Mr. L. L. Knight, the orator of the

The Gate City Guard Arrives.

The Gate City Guard did not arrive at the place selected for the formation of ocession until after all of the other the procession until after all of the other organizations were in line. Just at 3 o'clock the 'company marched down Peachtree street and halted in front of the other military on Marietta street.

There were three companies in line and following them were a number of confederals, veterans.

erate veterans. The Fifth Regiment band from Fort Mc Pherson headed the procession formed by the Guard, and following it was the veteran company, then came the color guard, and the active company came last. guard, and the active company came last. There were just 115 men and officers who wore the uniform of the company. Marching with the band was the bugle corps

of the Guard, composed of ten To Our Confederate Dead. One of the most beautiful features of the entire parade was the floral traste of the Gate City Guard. The design was fashioned after the confederate monu-ment at Oakland, and was ten feet high. It was built of immortelles, and was per-fectly white, except the monogram of the company on one side and an inscription which read: "To Our Confederate Dead." and an inscription, This tribute was placed in a carriage, drawn by four gray horses, and when the procession moved was placed ahead of the

When the company passed into Marietta was the crowd that gathered and so great was the crowd that gathered around it that the police had considerable difficulty in keeping the street open. A veteran, who was anxious to see the company pass was unable to stand the heat and fainted All along the line of march to the ceme

company was loudly applauded The Procession at the Cemetery. The procession moved out fiunter street cemetery and then divided, march ing down the different avenues until the confederate veterans' monument was com

Colonel Calhoun Takes Charge. When the monument was reached Coloceremonies, and in doing so, he said: "Fellow-citizens and Comrades-Thirty years ago the flag of the confederacy-the stars and bars-went down in defeat and one of the showlest and prettiest military was furled forever. Our swords were sheathed, our arms stacked, our land de vastated and our homes destroyed. Returning to saddened and ruined homes was nothing left memories of southern fidelity, southern valor, southern endurance and self-sacrince; memories of the saintly ministrations of our women, and memories of our dead companions-in-arms, who, through the noble work of the Ladies' Memorial Association, have been removed from their unmarked graves and are skeping their last sleep in our beautiful cities of the dead. The scenes of the great struggle painted by southern heroes will live forever, but the actors therein are passing away. Nearly all the great leaders have already gone—Davis, Lee, Jackson, Johnston, Beauregard, Hood, Bragg, the Hills, Stuart, Cleburne, Forrest and others, Many, too, of the officers of lesser rank and private soldiers have gone—"To where beyond these voices there is memories of southern fidelity, southern

"To where beyond these voices there is peace." "We regret that'there is not with us to day one of the few surviving great military leaders of our southern army-Genera James Longstreet, a chieftain truest of the true, and whose bravery, fidelity and James Longstreet, a chieftain truest of the true, and whose bravery, fidelity and skill have not been surpassed. May the weight of his years rest lightly upon him, and may he realize the fact that, as the years go by, the hearts of our people are filled with stronger love for him and a fuller recognition of his great services. Our hearts are filled with sorrow that there is also absent on this occasion one who, for many years, has been present to direct these ceremonies. Mrs. John Milledge, president of the Ladies' Memorial Association, has fallen a victim of the insatiable archer. Frail of body, but with a boundless love for the cause of the south, an unconquerable spirit and marked intelligence, she has conducted most successfully the work of the association. She will not meet with us again, for she is now at rest in the land where spring is eternal darkness never cometh, no sorrow, no pain, and flowers never fade. Comrades, in a few short years, we shall also have passed over the river. Not much longer can we join in these memorial exercises. We must leave the work to the young men and women of the south. Can we not safely leave our cause with them? The response to that question will be made by one whom I now have the pleasure of presenting as the orator of the day—the son of a confederate soldier, who sacrificed his life on the altar of his country. Inspired by this fact and his own devotion and love for the land of his birth, he will tell with matchless eloquence

"The story of the glory" of the men who wore the gray."

"The story of the glory Of the men who wore the gray."

Mr. L. L. Knight and Rev. Albion W. Knight were then escorted to the monument, where the oration of the day was delivered. The ladies of the memorial association

THE ORATOR IS PRESENTED And Makes an Address Which Please

All. Knight after being presented to vast throng glanced over the ground and into the sea of upturned faces. His voice was clear and ringing and even on the very was clear and ringing and even on the very limits of the great throng his words could be distinctly heard. It was a grand effort and one which establishes Mr. Knight as an orator of whom all Atlanta should be proud. Mr. Knight said:

"I bring to this occasion no mess; from the battlefield. "Born since 'the bugle sang truce' at Appomattox and the returning cavalier brought home the fate of the confederacy; reared in the more ennobling era that bartered the crimson of the dripping sword for the greener blossom of the olive branch, I have come, in the spirit of the younger south, to lay the tear drop of the living upon the still hearts of the dead, and, standing in the shadow of this granite shaft, the rising generation greets the old and the son of a confederate soldier sa-

lutes the comrades of his sire.
"This day is rich in the recollections of a conquered banner. To you, brave soldiers, it is doubly sacred. For not only is it wreathed with those divine associations that make it the Sabbath of the week, but to you it is fragrant with the martial mem ories that make it a Sabbath of the year From the solemn roar of the Rappahan nock to the muffled thunders of the Mis sissippi the ashes of your silent brethren have caught the tribute of the noble women who inspired their hearts, and breathing perfume from their sepulchers, give back the sorrows of a people whose battle flag is furled forever, but whose martial glory still remains undimmed! 'No rumor of the foe's advance' disturbs the bivouac of the dead, and here, as in Gray's immortal churchyard-

'The sacred calm that breathes aroun-"In one sublime and star-lit battle abbey Georgia is today a green Westminster stretching from the lone magnolia sighing sentinel upon the wave-washed shore and reaching to the furthest violet that pick-ets the solitude beyond the Etowah! A Tribute to Mrs. Milledge.

"Soldiers, before I give utterance to this

hour's tribute, permit me, on the impulse of the moment, to speak of one whose tears have often fallen on this day and who through weeks of patient suffering has only waited for the coming of the blossoms to sleep in their beautiful em-brace. How kind of providence in this—to her the sweetest of all months—to permit the April flowers to unlock the morning gates of paradise, that peacefully amid the perfume of the southern roses she might pass from the garlands that bedeck the

perfume of the southern roses she might pass from the garlands that bedeck the warrior's dust to the greener laurels that entwine the warrior's brow!

"Sir, if experience in the shock of battle is the only test of patriotism it is folly for me to speak in this herole presence and invain do I plead for the chivalry of younger Georgians. But, sir, it is not the scar that makes the soldier; it is not the wound received at Gettysburg, nor the ebbing of his life's blood on the field of carnage, Back of this, and deeper than all this, are the love of home and native land, fidelity to principle and a willingness to step into the breach in order to defend it. These, sir, have made your Gettysburgs and your Malvern Hills; these have produced the confederate soldier, and today, sir, they animate the spirits of his younger countrymen. They drink at no alien fountains; nurtured at the same breast, breathing the same sweet air, they have caught the inspiration of the same blue skies, reveled among the same bright roses, dreamed the same fond dreams and kept their hearts warm at the same fires of liberty!

His Father's Cont of Gray.

"But I have still a higher claim upon you—a soldier's passport to a soldier's heart. On the brow of yonder hill lies one who shared with you the perils of the field and the slumbers of the bivouac. His soldier's cap is dearer to my heart than all the relics of this earth. He was no less the victim of his warfare, though he survived the clash of the engagement to die in the silence of the aftermath. He carried the name of Lee like a shibboleth upon his lips and perished with the conquered banner, furled, but fondly folded in his heart. He loved the chosen leader of his heart. He loved the chosen leader of his heart. He is over the ship of his king; and the shield of Arthur's favorite knight was not more redolent of martial deeds as it breathed in war's grim perfume to the fair Elaine, who kept His Father's Coat of Gray. grim perfume to the fair Elaine, who kepi it guarded in the tower, than does his coal of gray to me, the only shield that screened his bosom from the foe! Believe me it or gray to me, the only shield that screened his bosom from the foe! Believe me in the declaration, trust me when I say that never while the sod of Oakland shall press upon the soldier's bosom of my father shall I cease to love his comrades or dewaving as proudly from the peaks of the states, stretching from ocean to ocean; I love the flag of the republic, rippling in the folds of the stars and stripes, and waving as proudly from the peak of the Blue Ridge as from the heights of the Adirondacks. But I love the south; I love every inch of ground over which her brave armies battled and over which today, thank God! the daisies are marching. Loving the south, I would carry the record of her soldiers into the schoolroom, and from the pen of the unbiased historian I would teach her children to honor and respect their fathers. I would tell them of the achievements of southern men—that it was Patrick Henry who inspired the revolution; that it was Jefferson who penned the constitution; that it was Madison who framed the constitution; that it was Madison who framed the constitution; that it was Marshall and Taney who construed the law—that it was southern men under Jackson who trasouthern men under Jackson who traumphed in the war of 1812, and followed the blades of Winfield Scott and Jefferson Davis Into the heritage of the Montezumas. I would show them, in the light of these patriotic truths, that southern men could never have fought as they did at Gettysburg and could never have perished as they did at Crampton's Gap unless they had fought for the love of principle, and, higher than the union of the constitution.

No Sectionalism.

No Sectionalism.

"Soldiers of the south, I am not here to fan the prejudice of war. You have lowered the curtain upon that crimson stage and I shall not lift it. If any one expects me to malign the foe he must leave this cemetery disappointed. I shall not draw from its scabbard the sword that General Lee has sheathed. I scorn the coward, north or south, who fights with paper bullets when brave men have ceased to fight with leaden ones. I shall indulge in no vituperation—it is not my stock in trade; rather let me say that I honor the heroism and the courage of the boys in blue. I do the confederate soldier no injustice by giving due credit to the men who fought against him. If he has no record of his own, if he has no hero's pedestal on which to stand, I shall not make him tower by reducing the statue of his foe. Sir, the fortitude of the confederate soldier, his love of principle and his steadfast devotion to his flag are not to be estimated by his fallure, nor is the federal soldier to be measured only by his triumph. I know that victory has its glamor and defeat its gloom—but let us not be deceived by the darkness nor blinded by the light, Each fought for the preservation of his ideal union. Each struggled for the love of principle and each should be measured by the standard of Americans. Brothers in blood, joint heirs to all the republic's past renown, they illustrated the temper of their gallant sires, and, in the absence of a common foe, they dared to face each other in the field in order to write the sequel of the republic the spirit of the fathers still survived, and that in their hearts, as well as on their mountains, still crouched the imperial eagles of the free!

Old Days Recalled.

"Soldiers, though I do not share with you

hearts, as well as on their mountains, still crouched the imperial eagles of the free!

Old Days Recalled.

"Soldiers, though I do not share with you the recollections of the field of battle, my heart is not a stranger to the deeds your memories love to winnow back. Around the blazing hearth in winter and in the golden star-mist of sweet summer evenings I have listened to the story of the good old days in Dixle, until Fancy gave her sight to Memory, and it seemed as if my own exister the had been couched amid their splendo. The stately mansion loomed before me, and in the lap of the good old negro mammy, who sang to the childhood of the gentler breast that nurtured me. I listenel to the same old song that changed from music into dreams and sank into the golden silence from which they sprang in after years to kindle a fairer mother's lullaby! I have listened to the sabers flash and heard the muttering thunder of the mad artillery! I have seen the sabers flash and heard the muttering thunder of the mad artillery! I have seen in reverle the plume of Stuart as he dashed into the forest. In contemplation I have gazed upon the form of Lee-the prince imperial of the sons of men—and followed his majestic figure, mounted on the back of Traveler,' until the morning of the 9th of April when he gave his last command. Soldiers, stack your guns.' If I were asked to name the greatest commanders of the world and my response was limited to only three, I would omit 'the man of destiny' and our own immortal Washington, and my reply would be: 'Hannibal on the Alps. Caesar beyond the Rubleon and Lee at Appomattox!' In the valley of Virginia I have seen the star of Stonewall Jackson set. Across my vision Lee's 'Old War Horse' has charged in the illustration of the boldest chivalry this world has witnessed since the plume of Henry flourished in the air of France. On the field of Fredericksburg I have shuddered at the martyrdom of Thomas R. R. Cobb. I have weep on the field of Fredericksburg I have shuddered at the martyrdom of Thomas

ry of Francis Bartow. Around these silent hills I have marched in the ranks of the Forty-second Georgia and beneath its battle flag I have seen the grandest drama of the war. Fit prelude to the mighty configuration that wrapped in a shroud of fire the city of the scuth's last refuge and made it he cautiful metropolis on yonder hills the funeral sacrifice of the confederacy. Who can describe the battle of the 22d of July? Who can measure the agony that pierced the car and made it reek with the bitter farewells of the dying? In many a gallant breast that day the sword of the enemy was sheathed. On the lips of many a wounded hero the seal of marryrdom was set. Oh, the heroism of our leaders displayed in the civic forum as well as on the crimson field and in the fearless soul of Davis as in the fortitude of Leel Oh, the chivalry of southern soldiers illustrated in the stars of Beauregard, Forrest, Hampton, Joseph E. Johnston, Polk, Early, Fitzhugh Lee, Gordon, Walker, Longstreet and Evanst Illustrated yet more grandly in the martyrdom of private soldiers who climbed the high Virginia hills, marched along the rugged highways, penetrated the forest and the swamps, bleeding, footsore and hungry, yet marching on to meet the enemy, forgetting the bitter privations of a soldier's lot as they shouted the watchword of the hour and lifted high the defiant folds of the old red battle flag! Transcendently sublime is the heroism of the confederate soldier, fighting without the hope of recompense or victory, challenging the enemy to the farthest limit of endurance and breathing defiance from the last trenches of defeat. To have risen from the ashes; to have forgotten the harred and bitterness of war; to have crowned the falls with glittering spires, and to have ushered back the splendor that had passed the ashes; to have forgotten the hatred and bitterness of war; to have crowned the fills with glittering spires, and to have ushered back the splendor that had passed away is a miracle sublime in its accomplishment. Have you considered the enormous cost of the late war—the millions of treasure expended by the south to establish a constitutional government? Have you thought of her fields impoverished, her system of labor dashed to the ground and her slave property emancipated? Knowing this and realizing that in the destruction of her brave armies she lost no mercenary troops, but the flower of her boasted chivalry; remembering that since the war she has not only met the liabilities of the confederacy, but her proportionate share of the debt contracted to subdue her—remembering this, I reaffirm the declaration that the south's prosperity is a transcendent miracle; and in the light of her sublime achievement, forgetting the aspertites of war eaching the law of the several war.

Loyalty of the Young South.

not a single crumb for Lazarus.

"'Oh, Georgia, is thy spirit dwarft? Does lazy justice sleep?
Or has she fled the craven soil on which thy heroes weep?
Hast thou released the master's yoke to be thyself a slave
And give to Mammon what belongs to the immortal brave?"

and give to Mammon what belongs to the immortal brave?"

"The young men of Georgia still love the confederate soldier and brightly in their hearts today the fires are burning. Mammon in vain shall plead with them to put him from their hearts. Ragged and hungry, hobbling upon his wooden leg, his empty sleeve darging at his side, they love him all the dearer for his sacrifices, and they will love him till his scars are hidden in the earth. I do not know by what unhappy fate he escaped a soldier's death upon the field to suffer a far more cruel agony in the bloodless martyrdom of peace; but this I know, that in spite of his misfortunes he is still a soldier, and the man who scorns to do him honor is not worthy to unloose his shoes. Ashamed of the confederate soldier? No, a thousand times, no! Let fi never be said that the son of a confederate soldier is ashamed of his father's old gray jacket. Never, sir, till Kennesaw disowns her memories of '64, and yonder mountain of upilifted granite dissolves in the drapery of its morning should. uplifted granite dissolves in the drapery of its morning shroud!

An Unknown Soldier's Grave.

"Far up on one of the spurs of the Blue Ridge mountains, catching the earliest gleam of the morning light, is the grave of a confederate soldier. For thirty years the stars have kept their watch upon the mountain and the flowers have climbed the rugged slopes to bear him the greeting of the spring. Who is the ionely dreamer? Alas, not even the soldier's name is carved upon the crumbling slab. No mention of the state from which he came, the regiment that missed his voice at roll call. The record of his martial deeds is locked in the speechless silence of the soldier's shroud. Perhaps in some fold faded book his name is written; in some treasured album his features are restored. In some distant valley of his own sweet southland, wreathed by the honeysuckle and the rose, still looms the home that wept at his departure and upon whose hearth the tears are falling still. In some old chest his letters are preserved—letters that are sacred to the eyes of her who took his farewell kiss upon her lips and who still fondly in the gloaming waits to offer him those lips again. Sleeping on the heights! How fitting that the mountain's brow should be his grave who fought in the pride of lofty principles! How fitting that the snow should be his mantle who perished in the pathos of a nameless soldier's martyrdom! An Unknown Soldier's Grave.

"Dreaming in the mystic calm of this silent slumber land, shaded by the green oaks and the cedars, lie the ashes of reposing heroes, plumed in the chivalry of every state. Here lies the dust of one who mirrored upon his shield 'the lone star of Texas.' In the shade of yonder weeping willow sleep two soldiers, one who thought, in his dying moments, of the blue grass region of Kentucky, and the other who listened to the music of the Rappahannock, as it rippled beneath the arching sky of Lee's own beautiful Virginia. Here lies the soldier who caught his inspiration from the hills of Tennessee and the hero whose expiring breath pronounced the name of Mississippi. Here sleeps the dust of one who looked upon the fields of Arkansas and one who fancied, in his dying dreams, that he lay on the banks of his own beloved Missouri. Here sleeps the soldier boy whose love of country budded beneath the pine and the palmetto of the Carolinas. Here sleep the pride of Beauregard—'the expectancy and rose' of Louisiana. Here lies the dust of the Georgia volunteer—nameless, but immortal—and the ashes of the hero, whose heart beat to the music of 'Maryland, My Maryland.' The orange groves of Florida breathe through the lips of him who fell in the vindication of the land of flowers, and Alabama's name is honored by the dust of those who sleep in the illustration of her motto. 'Here We Rest.' Sleeping on these hills that echoed back the shout of battle and that shook beneath the tread of the artillery; dying in defense of the confederacy's last citadel, the gilttering spires of yonder proud metropolis proclaim the heroism of its pale defenders. Sleep on, proud heroes! Sleep on in the mystic silence that no drum can ever break. Guarded by the lion of Lucerne no harm, by night or day, shall ever visit thee. Sleeping in the shadow of a conquered banner, a deeper, stronger, more abiding love will pour its tribute on thy couch than if the victor's garland pressed thee and thy dust was shrouded in the folds of triumph. Though, perchance, in "Dreaming in the mystic calm of this

"Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead, Dear as the blood ye gave, No implous footstep here shall tread The herbage of your grave,"

ent miracle; and in the light of her sublime achievement, forgetting the asperities of war, catching the lay of the song bird on her lips, building the foundations of her new structure, broad and deep, and at last from the risen walls of our own beloved Atlanta, commissioning the son of a confederate soldier to bear her loving message to New England and to lay her olive branch on Plymouth Reck-remembering this I demand for the south and for the confederate soldier not only the respect and homage of the world, but the admiring plaudits of all the succeeding ages of mankind.

Loyalty of the Young South.

"Sir, the young men of the south are loyal to the confederate soldier. They honor him above the heroes of this carth. They love him for his matchless heroism on the field and for the sweeter perfume of his life that lingers still around the fire-side. How brave amid the flash and tumult of the field and yet how gentle in the drawing room! How jealous of his honornever falling to resent an insult, never refusing to accept a challenge! How loyal to the cause of woman, this brave young there is the south of the service of the ser fusing to accept a challenge! How loyal to the cause of woman, this brave young Harry Hotspur. He smiled at no rude jest that kindled mirth at her expense and no light gossip passed him unrebuked. To him who breathed the soul of honor woman was the pearl of purity. Time has silvered his locks and plowed her furrows in his cheek, but are we ashamed of him, this knight of the shivered lance and the ill-starred plume? Never! Rather let us be ashamed of the state that is willing for him to starve within her borders and that rich in all the wealth of Dives has not a single crumb for Lazarus.

"Oh, Georgia, is thy spirit dwarft? Does

Sleep, Soldiers, Sleep! stlent slumber land, shaded by the green

on account of the long and intimate association with Mrs. Milledge and because of their deep love for her.

Yesterday afternoon at the cemetery a number of flowers were added to the mass of blossoms that covered the grave, and the picture presented to the eye was one of exquisite beauty.

Mrs. W. D. Ellis, the first vice president of the association, has assumed the management of affairs, by virtue of her position as vice president, and in spite of the trying situation in which she was placed, Mrs. Ellis has met the duties of her new office with superior tact and ability. Mrs. Ellis has been a member of the association for years and no one excels her in devotion to the southern dead.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acid.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by an ity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla puries the blood and thus cures the disease



mystic day shall break beyond the mountains! Sleep on in the silence of your battle shrouds till the sounding of the reveille shall summon you from failure's gloom-land into glory's triumph, and the sequel of war's grim defeat is found in heaven's crown of stars!"

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TL

Honored the Young Orntor. At the conclusion of the address of Mr. Knight, Colonel J. Colton Lynes presented him with a scarf pin that was worn by

General R. E. Lee.

Mr. Knight gracefully thanked him for the gift and assured Colonel Lynes that it was greatly appreciated.

Miss Jennie Helmer closed the memorial exercises by reciting a poem written specially for the day by Major Charles W. Hubner. Miss Helmer recited with much feeling the beautiful poem and it was a

charming completion of an excellent programme. The artillery then fired the usual salute and the exercises of one of the most beau-tiful Memorial Days in Atlanta's history had been finished.

Remembered the Loved Ones. The floral monument of the Gate City Guard was taken from the carriage after the cemetery was reached and placed at the head of the grave where peacefully sleeps Mrs. John Milledge, who was so dear to the hearts of all lovers of the lost cause. This offering was soon fol-lowed by others, brought by the Governor's Horse Guards and hundreds of other friends.

In a quiet spot in the cemetery Lee Hardin, one of the best-known and loyed young men in Atlanta, was laid to rest a little over two years ago. He was a member of the Atlanta Rifles, and that company has not forgotten him. Under the command of Captain Nash the Rifles marched to the place where their was at rest and with loving hands cover-ed his grave with flowers.

THE GOVERNOR REVIEWS. The Fifth Regiment Moves to the Ball

Park for Review. The first review of the Fifth regiment, Georgia Volunteers, by Governor Atkinson and his staff took place yesterday afternoon

at the baseball park. It occurred immediately after the exercises at Oakland and was witnessed by quite a number of Atlantians. Somehow it was not generally known that the parade would take place and the crowd was not as large as it would have been had the fact been known.

From the cemetery, after the orator had delivered his address and the flowers had been scattered, the Fifth regiment, under command of Colonel Candler, moved right across the railroad tracks, along the Boulevard to the ball park.

The parade was one of the most attractive and interesting that has been seen in the south in a long time and demonstrated the fact that the Fifth regiment is one of the best equipped and drilled bodies of troops in the south. The affair was a regulation dress parade of the Fifth regiment and visiting military companies by Gov-ernor Atkinson and Mayor King, and was witnessed by the city council and a large number of citizens.

When Governor Atkinson, Mayor King

When Governor Akinson, Mayor King and the city council had taken the places of honor prepared for them and the commanding officers had assumed their places on, the field the companies lined up: Company A, Atlanta Zquaves; Company B, Capital City Guard; Company C. Hibernian Rifles; Company D. Atlanta Rifles; Company E. LaGrange Light Guards; Company H. Marietta Rifles; Machine Gun Platoon, Signal Corps, Govern-or's Horse Guards and the Atlanta Ar-

The spectacle was a brilliant and beau-tiful one, . The maneuvers prescribed for dress parade include many of the most artistic and attractive in the tactics, and as if imbued with renewed military ardor and skill by the exercises at the silent city where rest the heroes of sixties, the gallant Fifth, under Colonel Candler and his able staff, under the criti-cal supervision of Governor Atkinson and supervision of Governor Atkinson and admiration of Mayor King and the council, surpassed all former efforts, every movement being of the highest order of

military efficiency.
Governor Atkinson, whose splendid military air and graceful horsemanship were greatly admired throughout the evening's programme, was at his best as he passed the soldiers of the various companies under review. Mayor King looked on with an interest such as an old sailor will manifest at the approach of a long-lost ship.

The parade was held about 5:15 o'clock

and the bright and glittering regalia of Atlanta's handsome citizen soldiery, under an April sky, shone with special attract-iveress and elicited rounds of compliments from the admiring spectators. There was a large crowd present and no feature of Memorial Day was enjoyed more After the parade was finished the

several companies filed out, marched to Marietta street in front of DeGive's opera house, where the regiment was dissolved and the different companies returned to their armories.

Colonel Candler explained the exercises at the park by saying that a dress parad always follows a street parade, and that there was no place in the city where such a parade could be held to advantage and the companies were marched out to the park, where ample room and good ground could be had. The visiting companies and the Governor's Horse Guard were invited to join the local companies of the Fifth regiment in the parade by Colonel Candler, and Mayor King and the city

ON MRS. MILLEDGE'S CASKET.

council were guests of Governor Atkinson

Flowers Were Placed by the Ladies of the Memorial Association. Among the beautiful floral tributes that testified of the loving esteem in which the late Mrs. John Milledge was held was the offering of the Ladies' Memorial Association, of which she was the honored presi-

dent for a number of years.

This was an offering of pale white lilles, tied with a delicate satin ribbon. This was the only tribute of flowers that was permitted to rest on the casket. The ladies of the association reserved this privilege on account of the long and intimate asso



DEDICATION AND OPENING

Of Mr. Greenwall's New Theater,
MONDAY NIGHT,
Opening addresses by his honor, the
mayor, and other leading citizens, to be
followed by

Lewis Morrison RICHELIEU.

Tuesday Night, Wednesday Matinee and Night, FAUST. Monday night, SOUVENIR PRO-GRAMMES will be distributed. Sents now on sale at Harry Silver-



SEASON OF GRAND OPERA FHE CAMPOBELLO GRAND OPERA CO In the following repertoire:

TONIGHT AND TUESDAY NIGHT. BOHEMIAN GIRL WEDNESDAY MATINEE MARTHA.

IL TROVATORE. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Regular prices. Seats at the Grand box

Just Right

KENNEDY'S CAKES

-AND-BISCUIT.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 390 and 392 Peachtree Street.

Conductors' Picnic. INDIAN SPRING. MAY 1ST, 1895 Leave union depot, 7:30 a. m.; return to Atlanta, 6:30 p. m. Ticket, \$1; half, 50 cen.s.



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SANITARY PLUMBING

PIPE FITTING. GAS FIXTURES.

GAS GLOBES. ESTIMATES PROMPTLY MADE JOB WORK A SPECIALTY. 18 EAST HUNTER ST.

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New Suit This Spring?

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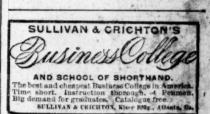


you and another young man are trying to get a certain high position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his Clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get that They are stunning, sir-these Clothes of ours. Fashionable. finely tailored, fit at neck and shoulders like a glove. You'd never dream that they were ready made. We begin with Underwear and fit men and boys of every shape with every garment-Undershirt, Drawers, White Shirt, Collar, Vest, Trousers, Coat, Cuffs Hat, Tie.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO., 38 Whitehall Street.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH Director: L. Coche



PORTRAITS Figure and Landscape Painting LESSONS ' JAMES P. FIELD, 68 Whitebnil St. Atlanta, Ga. Southern Art School.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA LYCETT'S. 83% Whitehall Street. Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

J. C. HENDRIN, AUCTIONEER.
Administrator's Sale.
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary
of sald county, granted at the March term,
1895, will be soid before the courthouse of said county, granted at the March term, 1895, will be sond before the courthouse door of said country on the first Tuesday in May, 1895, within the legal hours of said the following property of Mollis M. Bone, to-wit: A city lot in the city of Atlanta in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and being apart of land lot No. 44, beginning at a point on the northeast corner of Gullatt street and Woodward avegue, formerly Jones street, thence east along Woodward avenue fifty 500 feet, thence north one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, thence west fifty (500 feet to Gullatt street, thence west fifty (500 feet to Gullatt street, thence west fifty food feet to Gullatt street, thence west fifty food feet to Gullatt street, thence west fifty food feet to gold the street, thence west fifty food feet to gold the street, thence west fifty food feet to gold the street, thence west fifty food feet to gold the street, thence west fifty food feet to gold the said of the street of the said of the street of the said of

NOTICE.

GEORGIA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO Our prices for arc and incandescent lamps will be reduced 25 per cent on May 1, 1895, Georgia Electric Light Co. H. M. Atkinson. President.



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bottles-white label-red pepper whisky-

bluthentha1 & bickart.

biggest whisky house, marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378. other fine whiskies.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALERS!

We are agents for Gooderham & Worts's Pure Canadian (1887) Rye and Mount Vernon Rye Whiskies, and James E Pepper Sour Mash, Bourbon, all bottled at the distilleries. all the brands of "Acme" and other Pennsylvania Ryes, the Anheuser-Busch's "Budweiser" Bottled Beer. Sole owners of the brand and manufacturers of "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky, the best known and made in this country.

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'PHONE 48.



DO YOU WANT Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

The Season

Of Love and Roses is here. All society is alert and elated with interesting news of

Many Weddings

They will prove the regnant social features of the near future. In the meantime it's important to think about the present you'll bestow.

Take the Hint

There are scores of counters. shelves and nooks in the store filled with dainty Cut Glass, Imported China and brilliant Metal Novelties for home adornment. Here's where you may secure a handsome gift at small cost.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

61 Peachtree St.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for the week ending April 27, 1895. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid for each advertised letter.

Gentlemen's List.

Gentlemen's List.

A-Floyd Adams, G. A. Adamson & Son,
Lew Allen.

B-B. F. Britt, Frank Burke, G. H.
Brewster, Joseph Bellah, J. H. Bailey, J.
W. Bell, Luther Brisco, F. B. Brooks, W.
E. Burruss, J. W. Ball.

C-Mr. Crockett, 184 Whitehall; George
Cotton, James Carden, John Clark, Dr. J.
K. Cone, R. W. Claucey, Tom Carroll.

D-J. Devlin, Jammie David, William
Daniel. E-W. M. Earl, W. J. Edwards, Mr. Jes-

sie Echols.
F-F. M. Flannagan.
H-Theod Heim. 2 letters; Gu Hartwell,
John Hamby, John F. Hampton, M. H.
Hall, O. P. Hicks.
J-A. J. Johnson & Sons, Furniture Co.,
E. H. Jacobi, Robert Jones, W. W. John-

E. H. Jacobi, Robert Jones, W. W. Johnson.

K-Howard King.

L-A. M. Lawrence, F. L. Loy, Jim Lester, J. Len, John H. Long, Rilt Lloyd, W. H. Lewis, W. H. Lawrence, E. N. Lightliner & Co.

M-John McConnell, Walter McCracken, David Mabee, James Middleton, Joe Murphy. Leach Morgan, William J. Marshall, Willey Mims, J. M. Marl.

P-A. G. Patrick, Dionisio Photopoolos, John D. Pierce.

R-W. W. Rondy, W. E. Robbins, R. U. Randall, J. D. Riddle, J. W. Rilley, J. H. Raum & Co.

S-A. L. Smith, Rev. R. H. Smith, E. R. Sanderson, E. O. Sheppard, George Scott, George B. Sickels & Co., I. F. Saunders, N. D. Sullivan, Dr. P. B. Sullivan, W. F. Spinks, Willie Seymore.

T-Harry R. Tuck, John W. Taylor, L. F. Terrell, S. J. Teuch, J. H. Traynor.

U-T. C. Union.

W-Superintendent A. L. Wilkinson, D. C. Wheeler, E. C. Ward, F. E. White, John Westley, Joseph Walker, James B. Willetts, Jack Whiten, U. B. Wilson, Richard Winfrey, Sldney Wilson, W. H. Williams, W. J. Wilkinson, W. H. Young.

on . Y-Isaas Yarbrough, W. H. Young. Williams & Sons, Edinson Publishing

Ladies' List. A-Miss Addle Apling, Sallie Anderson.
B-Miss Ellie Brooks, Mrs. J. M. Banks,
Mrs. Nettie Brown, 2 letters; Miss Mollie
Bristol, Mrs. Sallie Blalock.
C-Mrs. Mary L. Carson, Mrs. Annie
Caston, Mrs Ella J. Calhoun, Mrs. H. J.
Chopin, Miss Luia Crimmins,
Charwood, Mrs. Julia Cagle.
F-Miss Gurtrude Fricke, Miss Annie
Fleming.

Fleming.

G—Sallie Glatz.

H—Mrs. Hawley, Mrs. Dora Hardy, Miss
Hattie Hossie, Mrs. Lewis Hall, Mrs.
Charley S. Hoffman, Miss Josephine Hall.

J—Miss Birdie Johnson, Mrs. Hattie
Jackson, Mrs. M. Jordan, Miss Willie L. L-Miss Mattie L. Lodge, Miss Aug. K. -Mary Oliver.
-Mrs. Adline Ridout, Mrs. Ann RusMrs. Evlin Read, Mrs. Julia Robinson,
s Lou Roll, Mrs. Ina Rogers, Mrs. C. MISS Low Roll, SITS. His Rogers, MISS. C. E. Raymond.
S-Mrs. Anne Smith, Miss Alice Snyder, Mrs. Katle Scott, Mrs. Rebecca Senior.
W-Lula Whitfield.
To insure prompt delivery have your mall directed to street and number.
AMOS FOX, P. M.
C. K. MADDOX, Supt.

Auction Sale of Central Store. No. 42 Peachtree street, corner Walton street, May 2d, 11:30 a. m., by Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

A Mattress Factory Completely Eaulp-

We will sell at public auction at the factory, Nos. 596 to 598 King street, in the city of Charleston, S. C., on Thesday the 7th day of May, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. THE CHARLESTON MATTRESS AND WOODWARE FACTORY, comprising all the right, title and interest of the said corporation in and to the property known as the factory, Nos. 596 to 598 King street, under the lease thereof, together with the buildings and sheds thereon erected, the steam engine and boiler, machinery for the manufacture of excelsior, the weaving of wire beds, and all other implements and equipments of the said factory, to be sold as a whole, with the name and good will of the business. Terms one-half cash, balance in two equal successive annual installments, credit portion to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises, property to be insured and policy assigned. Purchasen to pay for papers and to have the privilege of paying all cash.

Also at the same time and place we will sell the following personal property, now on or about the said premises:

Lots of moss, straw, excelsior, wire, tick-ing death and

ing, duck and other material: mattresses, pillow springs, frames and other products of the factory. pillow springs, frames and other purchase of the factory.
Office furniture, 1 gas engine (unused), 1 truck, 1 fron safe.
Terms cash. Property to be removed on the day of sale.
Until the day of sale propositions for the purchase of the whole or any part of the above described property at private sale will be entertained.

CHARLES E. PRIOLEAU,
Assignee.

ROBERT MARTIN,
Agent of Creditors.
Address communications in care of Jervey & Prioleau, Attorneys at law, Charleston, S. C.

apr29mon, wed, sat No. 42 Peachtree, Corner Walton, A very central store at aucton May 2d, 11:30 a. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty. W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Försyth street.

Rankin Street Lot, 50x200 Feet, To a 10-foot alley, near Arnold street, at \$1,000. We are going to sell it. Submit your offers. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Removed. The F. W. Hart Sash and Door Company have removed from the library building. 45 Decatur street, to No. 26 West Mitchell street, where they will be pleased to serve their old customers, and hope to have many new ones.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu

Real Estate and Loans.

\$9,000 for choice Peachtree lot, 90x200 feet.
\$10,000 for central property, rents \$720 per year, near Equitable building and Peachtree street.

\$6,500-9-r., 2-story residence, lot 100x130 feet to alley, corner lot. Washington street, east front, all street improvements, first-class heme in every respect; terms easy.

6-r. house, water and gas, lot 50x100 feet, close to state capitol, street paved. Forced sale.

\$2,000 for new cottage, paved street, lot had two fronts, Magnolla street at end of Alabama street, terms easy.

\$2,000 for new 5-room house near Washington and Georgia avenue; \$200 cash and \$25 monthly.

Mr. Glenn Faver is associated with us.

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'Phone 184. Real Estate and Loans.

DUKE



ISAAC LIEBMAN,

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Real Estate, Renting

and Loans, No. 28 PEACHTREE ST.

\$1,600 buys store and rooms, corner lot, 49x100, on Highland avenue. \$750 buys store, hall and rooms on Chapel

Nice place on Hilliard street, beautiful lot; cheap. \$3,000 buys nice home, lot 50x140, on Form-

Nice lots on Pryor street on easy terms. \$1,500 buys lot 50x150 on Grant street, near Woodward avenue; terms easy.

To Loan—Have party with \$3,900 in bank to loan on real estate. No delay. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

The Closing Out Sale of the Equitable Land Company's Property, Wednesday, May 1, 1895,

Beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. This property is well known. We sold fifty lots on the 27th of March last, and fully haif of them have since changed hands at an advance of from 10 to 25 per cent. The balance will be sold just as the others were. Those who were at our former saie know that every bit was made on the merits of the property. The same rule will be rigidly enforced at our next sale. We show plath at our office and will furnish any one wanting to look over the property. We know we shall have to sell the property cheap, but the orders have been given to close up, so if you want to buy cheap property, look out for our sale. Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months at 8 per cent interest, which is payable semi-annually.

Remember we begin promptly at 10 o'clock a. m.

Lunch served on the grounds.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

14 Wall st., Kimball House.

The Fleck Property.

The beautiful lots on Haynes and Davis streets in the first ward are such as to attract the attention of those who are seeking homes or investments in good renting property. The lots are large and lie fault-lessly. Edgewood avenue property is beeasily. The Edgewood avenue property is be-ween Jackson street and the Boulevard, cear the extensive improvements being nade and contemplated by the East Atmade and contemplated by the land land Land Company.

The sale will take place at the courthouse door on Tuesday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock. The terms are easy. Call at ny office for a plat and inspect the lots before the sale.

G. W. ADAIR,

14 Wall Street.

SAM'L. W. GOODE & CO., Agents, N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

No. 42 Peachtree St

2-Story Brick Store with Basement.

2-Story Brick Store with Basement.

Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets
At Auction, Thursday, May 2d,
11:30 A. M.

This is known as the "Powers corner,"
just south of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's
store. The lot is 22x100 feet. It rents now
at \$150 per month on lease contracts made
in a time of great depression. It is the
only VERY CENTRAL business corner on
the market. It is admirably situated for
a bank or other financial institution. It is
prominently seen from all directions—
north, south and west. Such corners are
hard to get. They always have proved
paying investments in Atlanta. It is sold
for division among tenants in common.
The titles are perfect. An abstract by the
Interstate Abstract Co. will be furnished
the purchaser at the sale. The terms are
one-libric cash, remainder in § 12 and 18
months with 7 per cent interest, or all
cash at option of buyer. Remember the
day and hour and attend the sale.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
Agents, 15 Peachtree Street.

FRIDAY, MAY 3D 3 P. M.

Balance of Burckle Property 35 Lots, Brick Store & 3 Cottages AT AUCTION,

At the E. T., V. and G. R. R. Shops on McDaniel Street.

Terms one-third cash, balance 3, 6, 7, 12, 18, 21 and 24 months with 8 per cent interest. Profit already made on lots sold last week. Those who buy will make a good thing. Remember the day and hour, and take electric car on Barracks line at postoffice or Constitution office.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Agents.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Careful reading of reliable advertising, and thoughtful study of goods and values will pay well. Your constantly increasing patronage shows how regularly you read our columns : and we value this growing appreciation of our business methods far more than we value present profits.

We sell Clothing for what it is, and guarantee the price. It's not "our own make"-would cost you too much that way. It's all reputable Clothing, though. No trash. Not a showy sham, not a clumsy garment-that sort of thing abundantly abounds, but not

This price is a fair test of what one can now do in ready-to-wear Suits. What formerly cost \$20, \$22 and \$25 were no better in quality, and the workmanship, trim-mings and details of finish are not to be seen elsewhere.

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We have Suits lower and higher. We have none we do not



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4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120 1,300
One store, 30x100, White hall street, . 20,000
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and

modern... 2-r. h., West Fifth street, 33½x100, \$7

2-r. h. West Fifth street, 33\(\frac{1}{2}\text{x100}\), \$7\$
per month; no interest:
6-r. Mills street, \$100 cash, \$15 mo. 1
7-r. Forest avenue, new and modern, 6
6-r. Windsor street, \$6\text{x170}\), ... 4
2 stores, Broad street, \$6\text{x170}\), ... 4
2 stores near Atlanta, ... 1
44 acres one mile from Macon, Ga, will exchange, ... 2
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CAPITOL AVE—New 8-room, 2-story house, never occupied, large corner lot, 64x150 feet, with water and gas, electric bells, clubhouse grates, oak mantels with mirrors, folding doors and reception hall, for only \$5,000.

COURTLAND AVE—6-room house for \$4,500. CREW ST—New 7-r, 2-story house, \$3,150. WOODWARD AVE—New 6-r, 2-story house for \$3,000.

WEST BOAKER—6-r house for \$2,300.

EAST PINE—6-r house for \$3,300.

\$2,750—For store and 5-r house, corner lot; paying more than 9 per cent.

Offix 1 409 Equitable, telephone 1208.

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\$18,000 BUYS the cheapest place on Peachtree street; corner lot; 90 feet front; place is a beauty, but must go.

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\$3,500—South Pryor street house and lot; near Fair street; lot 50x160.

\$6 acres land three and one-quarter miles from city limits; near Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad; only \$2,500, or will take city property in part payment; awful cheap.

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